



BEQUEST OF
HENRY F. SMITH, D. D.

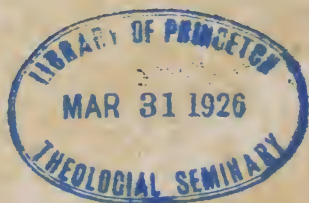
OBIIT MDCCCLXXXVI.

From its foundation, he was an honored and efficient
Trustee of Peddie Institute.

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THE

AMERICAN BAPTIST MAGAZINE.

No. 6.

JUNE, 1828.

VOL. VIII.

MISSIONARY DEPARTMENT.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE BAPTIST
GENERAL CONVENTION FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

New-York, April 30, 1828.

THE Board of the Baptist General Convention for Foreign Missions, commenced its Annual Meeting in the meeting-house of the Oliver-Street Baptist Church, New-York.

Present, Rev. Wm. Staughton, D. D. *President.*
 Rev. Lucius Bolles, D. D. *Corresponding Sec'ry.*
 Heman Lincoln, Esq. *Treasurer.*
 Rev. Asa Wilcox,
 Rev. Wm. T. Brantly,
 Rev. John L. Dagg,
 Rev. David Jones,
 Rev. Elon Galusha,
 Rev. Spencer H. Cone,
 Thomas Stokes, Esq.

At 10, A. M. the President took the chair.

Feeling our need of divine assistance, and desirous of realizing still more intensely than we have ever yet done, the important truth, that Paul may plant, and Apollos water in vain, except God give the increase, it was unanimously *Resolved*, To spend some time in prayer before proceeding to business. Brethren Bolles, Brantly, and Maclay, successively addressed the Throne of Grace.

Brother S. H. Cone was appointed Secretary, pro tem.

Ministering and other brethren present were invited to a seat with the Board, and to participate in its deliberations. This invitation was accepted by Rev. Archibald Maclay, Noah Davis, Duncan Dunbar, Ebenezer Nelson, Wm Hague, John C. Murphy, Barnas Sears, and John Booth, together with Wm. Colgate, Thomas Purser, and Mr. Seaver.

Rev. Charles G. Sommers was elected a member of the Board, vice our deceased and much lamented brother Gammell.

The Journal of the Board since its last annual meeting was then read.

The Annual Report was read by the Corresponding Secretary, and referred to brethren Brantly, Dagg, and Bolles.

JUNE, 1828.

The President then nominated, and the Board appointed, the following Committees, viz.

1. To audit the Treasurer's account—S. H. Cone, and Charles G. Sommers.
2. On the Burman Mission—John L. Dagg, A. Wilcox, S. H. Cone, D. Jones, and L. Bolles.
3. On the Indian Stations—W. T. Brantly, E. Galusha, and Thomas Stokes.
4. On the African Mission—Asa Wilcox, H. Lincoln, and W. Staughton.
5. On unoccupied fields for labour—E. Galusha, S. H. Cone, and C. G. Sommers.

Resolved, To spend the first half hour after coming together to-morrow, in fervent prayer to Almighty God, imploring his holy benediction upon the Board, and the missionaries in their employ.

Adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M. to-morrow. Prayer by brother Wilcox.

May 1, 1828, 3 o'clock, P. M. The Board met agreeably to adjournment. Brethren present, W. Staughton, N. Kendrick, L. Bolles, H. Lincoln, W. T. Brantly, J. L. Dagg, D. Jones, E. Galusha, T. Stokes, C. G. Sommers, Lewis Leonard, J. D. Knowles, Asa Wilcox, Levi Farwell, and S. H. Cone.

Brethren Dagg, Galusha and Kendrick, severally engaged in prayer.

The thanks of the Board were voted to Brother Brantly for his annual sermon, and an abstract requested for publication in the American Baptist Magazine.

Brethren Kendrick and Knowles were appointed to prepare an address to the publick, to be printed with the annual report.

The Treasurer submitted his account, which was read in detail, and the Committee appointed to audit it, Reported, that they had carefully examined the same, and found it correctly cast and duly vouched. The Report was approved.

Resolved, That the Corresponding Secretary be directed to communicate the thanks of the Board, to the owners and captain of the Brig Smyrna, for the gratuitous transmission to Calcutta of \$5000 in specie.

The Committee on the Burman Mission presented their report, which was accepted.

Resolved, That application be made to the American Bible Society, to aid us in the publication of the Scriptures in the Burman language. Brethren Cone, Sommers, and Stokes were appointed a Committee to carry this resolution into effect.

The same Committee was charged with the service of soliciting from the Baptist General Tract Society, and the American Tract Society, aid in the publication and distribution of tracts in Burmah and Africa.

The Committee on the Indian Stations made a report, which was accepted.

Brethren Cone, Sommers, and Stokes were appointed a Committee to obtain Bibles and Testaments from the American Bible Society, or any similar institution, for the destitute inhabitants of Liberia.

Brethren Cone and Knowles were appointed a Committee on the Columbian Star; and brethren Leonard and Farwell on the American Baptist Magazine.

The thanks of the Board were voted to Mr. Louis Dwight for 100 copies of the Second Report of the Board of Managers of the Prison Discipline Society; and brethren Cone and Sommers directed to communicate to him the vote.

Annual Meeting of the Board.

The President having stated the reasons inducing his turn to Philadelphia, obtained leave of absence for the session.

Adjourned to 11 o'clock, A. M. to-morrow. Prayer b

May 2, 1828, 11 o'clock, A. M. The Board met pursuant; Dr. Kendrick in the chair. Half an hour was spent in prayer. Brethren Leonard, Knowles, and Jones in the mercy seat.

The Committee on unoccupied fields for labour presented a report which was accepted.

The report of the Committee on the Columbian Star was accepted; and the following resolution, appended thereto, adopted, viz.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Board, the Columbian already exerted a beneficial influence upon our churches, and to our mind; that its extensive circulation is highly desirable, and that we do most earnestly recommend it to the patronage of the public.

The Committee on the American Baptist Magazine made a report which was accepted, in which they express their full conviction, that this periodical work is one of vital importance to our denomination; well calculated to promote Christian knowledge, virtue, and piety in the churches of the saints. And also recommend to the consideration of the Board, the propriety of appointing an efficient Agent, to obtain subscriptions, and elicit the attention of the Christian public in favour of its general circulation.

The Committee appointed to prepare an Address, were requested to transmit the same to the Corresponding Secretary, for publication with the Annual Report.

The Committee on the Annual Report presented the same, which was accepted.

Resolved, That the Corresponding Secretary be requested to continue his exertions to procure materials for a biographical sketch of the late Mrs. Ann H. Judson.

Resolved, That Dr. Bolles, Prof. Chase, brethren Sharp, Knowles, and Lincoln be a Committee to prepare and publish the Minutes of the present meeting, the Annual Report, and the Address to the publick.

Adjourned to 4 o'clock, P. M. Brother Sommers engaged in prayer.

May 2, 4 o'clock, P. M. The Board met pursuant to adjournment. Prayer by brother Lincoln.

The Minutes were read and approved.

The business of the meeting being finished, the members of the Board spent some time in a free and affectionate expression of their sentiments in relation to the cause of missions. It was a pleasant season; long may it be remembered, and oft may it recur. Oh! how exquisitely delightful and touching the scene, when brethren dwell together in unity!

We separated with the pledge, in humble reliance upon the grace of God, that every Lord's-day morning, as near the rising of the sun as circumstances shall permit, we will spend half an hour in *private prayer*, beseeching the Sun of Righteousness to arise and shine upon our lost and ruined world, with healing in his wings! Amen! even so, Lord Jesus, come quickly.

The Board adjourned, sine die. Dr. Kendrick prayed.

S. H. CONE, *Secretary, pro tem.*

REPORT.

narration of Missionary life among the Heathen—of cheerfully made for the good of others—of dangers endured, cannot fail to interest us, and call forth our veneration. And should the success of such devoted immission be more apparent for a time than sanguine hope anticipated, we should not consequently to withdraw our confidence from them, or doubt the ultimate success of their enterprise. When we consider the nature of the field they occupy, that it is a VAST MORAL wilderness, where no former cultivators by a system of enlightened instruction, beginning with childhood and prosecuted to mature age, have prepared their minds for the reception of Christian truth—that, on the contrary, the degrading superstition hallowed by a succession of ages, has been handed down and renders them nearly inaccessible to the light of revelation. When, we say, they are viewed under such circumstances, we should not be surprised that the progress of instruction and knowledge should be more rapid. The Report we now have to offer, will show an onward march in what we have undertaken, with prospects of increasing success, affording a most gratifying occasion for devout gratitude and thanksgiving to God.

We will commence with a view of the

EASTERN MISSIONS.

At the date of our last annual communication, several of the missionaries were in an unsettled state, not having established themselves after the termination of the war in Burmah. Dr. Judson had indeed removed his family to Amherst, a new town near the mouth of the Martaban river, where Mrs. Judson prepared a bamboo house, and commenced arrangements for a school, but was himself necessarily absent for a few months, with the British embassy to Ava. The other Missionaries, Messrs. Wade and Boardman, had been early consulted relative to Amherst as an eligible station for them, and were resolved to occupy it. When the time for their removal from Calcutta arrived, the state of Mr. and Mrs. Boardman's health would not allow them to embark, and Mr. and Mrs. Wade sailed on the 22d of September, without them. Their passage proved long and hazardous, and they did not arrive at the place of their destination until the 23d of November. During a short stop which they made at Rangoon, they received the melancholly intelligence of the death of Mrs. Judson. This event would have excited in them at any time, pungent emotions of sorrow; but in their peculiar circumstances, it was associated with much anxiety. The station to which they were bound, and which they supposed to be already prepared, and occupied by an individual of rare qualifications, they found was vacant. It was therefore with faltering steps, as strangers imperfectly acquainted with the language of the country, they approached the place.

On landing, however, Mr. Wade was met by a native convert, whom he had known before, as a member of the church in Rangoon, of whom he says, "I scarcely ever felt greater pleasure in meeting a friend from whom I had been long separated. With him, I found another of the christians, whom I had not till then seen. They immediately gave me an account of Mrs. Judson's decease, in a manner which showed how much they loved her, and how deeply they mourned her loss." They conducted Mr. Wade to her house, which being vacant he occupied. The

following day, two sisters of the church, came to the assistance of Mrs. Wade, when he adds, "While reciting their several histories since they were separated from us, at Rangoon, it was delightful to hear them ascribe their preservation in their wanderings, and their being brought together again, to the overruling providence of God. They said it was their prayer daily that the disciples and teachers might meet again, and God had answered their prayers, and therefore their hearts were glad." Of all those members, Mr. Wade observes, "I think they have made good progress in the knowledge of divine truth, and by their firm attachment to the Christian religion, and perseverance under so many adverse circumstances, proved themselves the real disciples of Jesus." It was not till two months after, on the 24th of January, that Dr. Judson arrived, of which event Mr. Wade thus speaks: "It is impossible to describe the mingled emotions of pleasure and pain, which the meeting produced." In a letter from the Dr. to Mrs. Hazeltine, the mother of Mrs. Judson, dated at Amherst, Feb. 4, he writes, "Amid the desolations that death has made, I take my pen to address the mother of my beloved Ann. On arriving here, Mr. Wade met me at the landing place, and as I passed on to the house, one and another of the native christians came out, and when they saw me, they began to weep. At length we reached the house, and I almost expected to see my love, coming out as usual to meet me; but no. I saw only in the arms of Mrs. Wade, a puny child, that could not recognize her weeping father, and from whose infant mind had long been erased all recollection of the mother who loved her so much. She turned away from me in alarm, and I, obliged to seek comfort elsewhere, found my way to the grave. But who ever obtained comfort there? Thence, I went to the house in which I left her, and I looked at the spot where we last knelt in prayer, and where we exchanged the parting salutation. I am now sitting in the room where she expired. But I will not trouble you, my dear mother, with an account of my own private feelings. The bitter, heart-rending anguish, which for some days would admit of no mitigation, and the comfort which the gospel subsequently afforded, that gospel of Jesus Christ which brings life and immortality to light—blessed assurance, let us apply it afresh to our hearts."

This dark and afflicting providence, though a source of keen anguish to her bereaved husband, and of grief and disappointment to all concerned in the Mission, we have full confidence will be overruled for good. It will lead to more exclusive dependence upon God, and to more unremitted supplication for labourers to be sent forth; that the places of such as have fallen on the field may be filled, and more abundant blessings vouchsafed to the exertions of them that remain. As soon as circumstances would render it proper, after the arrival of Dr. Judson, rooms were prepared for him adjoining the small house occupied by Mr. Wade, with whose family he took up his residence; and further measures were immediately adopted for attaining in the best manner, the objects of the mission. Regular worship every Sabbath had been previously established, though conducted under disadvantages, as Mr. Wade could not speak the Burman with sufficient readiness to lead the devotions. But, animated by a spirit which should ever characterize our brethren, he assembled the people, and two of the disciples read the scriptures, expounded and prayed, with much satisfaction to the rest. In this practice they continued, until after the arrival of Dr. Judson, from which time, he regularly preached the word.

From the first, some of those who attended, tarried for private conversation; and subsequently, the number of inquirers was increased

and very sensible effects were perceived to follow the heart-searching truths exhibited. About this time Mr. Wade, in his journal observes, "Last week a young person came with her mother to converse with Dr. Judson on the subject of religion. There is reason to hope she feels real conviction for sin, and is anxious to be saved. The mother, who has long been an inquirer, and who hopes she has passed from death unto life, has requested baptism. We trust, from this and other encouragements, that there is some reason to anticipate the outpouring of the Holy Spirit, and the ingathering of souls in this place. We feel our own minds more impressed than usual, with the importance of devoting ourselves unreservedly to the work of God among the heathen, and the cultivation of spiritual fruit in our own souls, persuaded, that ardent piety in ourselves, is one of the most direct means of success in Missionary labours." On the 20th of May following, he mentions with unaffected pleasure, that the female above referred to, was, by the unanimous voice of the church, received to baptism; and adds, "this no doubt is the first time this sacred ordinance was ever administered in these regions."

We may then consider that at Amherst, the standard is erected, the word of life proclaimed, the work of regeneration commenced, and the ordinances of the church of Christ administered.

Nor is this all that is doing at the place to rescue the rising generation from delusive idolatry, and train them up for the service and enjoyment of God. So soon as a quiet settlement was obtained, Mrs. Wade, availing herself of such assistance as the two native sisters could afford, continued the school commenced by Mrs. Judson for female children. Of this, Mr. Wade writes as follows. "The pupils are all boarders, and their expenses of food, clothing, and tuition, are defrayed from the funds collected for that purpose, in pursuance of the plan proposed by Mrs. Judson. The number of scholars is now fourteen. These have been obtained without any direct application on our part—they came voluntarily, and in a number of instances, begged admittance as a favour, or their parents have done so for them. They learn to read and to use the needle. Dr. Judson contributes much to their religious improvement, and maintains regular prayer with them—nor are there any objections offered by their friends." The Board consider this intelligence highly interesting and important. Situated as our Missions formerly were before the war, and under Burman authority, no permission was given them to teach children, except such as they might occasionally purchase of merciless creditors, and make them their own.* It was deemed an object of such moment to obtain access to the minds of the young, as, in the absence of other means, to justify the adoption of this measure. Accordingly during the visit of Mrs. Judson to England and America, several devoted and benevolent christians, furnished her with funds for procuring or ransoming a number of such children.

At the termination of the war, and in prospect of residing in the conquered provinces, where Burmans would enjoy British freedom and protection, she was peculiarly animated by the consideration that there, she should be unrestricted in the formation of schools, except by the ability for supporting them.

* It may be proper, for the information of some, to remark, that among the Burmese, a custom prevails, allowing a creditor, if he can obtain nothing else of a poor debtor, to take and make sale of one or more of his children, to meet his demand. These become the property of the purchaser, who may dispose of them as he pleases; and if obtained by Missionaries, might be educated at their discretion,

What she anticipated is now realized, and we are assured that this branch of instruction may be extended indefinitely, affording every encouragement of success.

The circumstances of Mr. and Mrs. Boardman did not allow them to join the Missionaries at Amherst until April 17, 1827. During their stay in Bengal they had pursued the study of the Burman language under a competent teacher, besides which, Mr. Boardman had been most usefully employed in assisting our valued English brethren, at a time of unusual religious revival in their churches.

When he arrived at Amherst, and had conferred with the brethren, it was determined to establish a second station at Maulaming, the head quarters of Sir Archibald Campbell, about 25 miles distant on the same river. This place is delightfully situated, with a population of about 20,000 natives, and rapidly increasing. Its position upon the river affords facilities for the most easy intercourse with Amherst and the interior of the country. To this new station, Mr. and Mrs. Boardman were appointed, and, on repairing to it, were received with much kindness by Sir Archibald, who gratuitously presented him for the mission, an ample plot of ground in an eligible situation. On this a small bamboo house has been erected, which cost about \$175.

It is the purpose of Dr. Judson to occupy these stations alternately ; a measure which we contemplate with much satisfaction. By this arrangement he will be able to give the most efficient aid to each family, till they shall have fully acquired the language of the country, while at the same time he will be able to preach the gospel to thousands of the natives more than would immediately have heard it, had his residence been limited to either place. Our accounts from these stations are only down to May, 1827, at which time there had been no opportunity for the establishment of schools at Maulaming. There is another event which we view as auspicious to the mission. One of the native Christians in the ardour of his love to Christ, has voluntarily devoted himself to the spread of the gospel among his countrymen, of whom Dr. Judson thus writes :

"At the evening meeting, which is attended by the native Christians Tuesdays and Fridays, Moun Ing expressed his desire to undertake a missionary excursion to Tavoy and Mergui. We were all particularly pleased with the proposal as originating with himself, and indicating a state of mind peculiarly favourable to the spread of the gospel. On a subsequent Lord's day, after the usual worship, we set him apart to the work to which, we trust, he is called by the Spirit of God, appointing him a teacher of the Christian religion, without the power to administer ordinances, and being thus committed to the grace of God, he embarked in a native boat, bound to Tavoy. May this be an earnest of a large number of native preachers who shall hereafter be raised up in this mission to go forth into every part of the Burman dominions."

We fully respond to this sentiment. The native is already in possession of the language, and its idiomatic peculiarities, which it takes years for our countrymen to acquire. He is also acquainted from youth with the sentiments and habits of thinking of his nation, and knows best how to meet them in familiar intercourse. He requires no expense for outfit, is accustomed to the climate, and can ordinarily be supported for much less than is indispensable for Europeans or Americans. Let the churches consider this ; and in their supplications in behalf of the great object of missions, offer special prayer for the raising up of native preachers.

AVA.

At the restoration of peace, Dr. Price remained at Ava; and the accounts from him are to the first of January, 1827. The effects produced by the war on the publick mind at the capital, and particularly on the king and court, were favourable to the designs of the Missionaries.

Up to that period they were sanguine of their intelligence, and ever asserted their superiority to other nations; but the lessons then taught them by experience, produced an opposite conviction, and rendered them desirous of English instruction. Of this disposition, Dr. Price gladly availed himself, and took under his care, several children belonging to distinguished families. It is worthy of particular consideration, that no restraint was imposed on him in their education; so that he early associated with his other instructions, the principles of christianity, and established for the Sabbath, a regular service which all were at liberty to attend. This publick avowal of religious opinions and sentiments altogether new, excited attention, and called forth investigation on the part of the parents and others; but no displeasure was manifested. The king had condescended to inquire after his sacred books, and requested to be furnished with them; more particularly the historical parts of scripture. What will be the ultimate effect of this surprising change in the policy and conduct of the Burman court, we shall not attempt to predict, but conceive there is much to hope from it. Indeed, in our estimation, there is rarely a field of so much promise to the godly and devoted missionary, occupied by any one, or a situation of such fearful responsibility, as the station at Ava. It gives us concern to add, that at such a time, when all the assistance which a Christian consort could give, seemed necessary, Mrs. Price was suddenly removed by death. She was among the early converts of Rangoon, and a woman of undoubted piety. As it had been her daily concern to live the life, so it was her consolation to die the death of the righteous. She is, we trust, reaping the fruits of that gospel in the kingdom of glory, which our Missionaries first carried with success to Burmah.

From the survey we have thus briefly taken, we perceive enough to excite us to a vigorous prosecution of our enterprise in the east.

Since the preceding was drawn up, accounts have been received from all the stations, bringing the information from Ava, down to May 26th, and from Amherst and Maulaming, to September 30, 1827. A part of the letters and journals have already been published in the Magazine for May, and the remainder will soon appear, so that less needs be said in this place of their contents. We cannot, however, forbear to mention, that they furnish abundant evidence of the successful progress of the Mission.

Dr. Judson had resumed the work of translating the Scriptures, for which he is eminently qualified; and if Providence permits, will not cease from it, till all the Old Testament shall be added to the New in the Burman language.

Dr. Price, though with impaired health, was able to continue instruction in his school, and deliver regular lectures upon the evening of the Sabbath.

Mr. Wade had so far acquired the language of the country, as to commence preaching in it with acceptance and effect. Mr. Boardman was able to converse in a manner to interest and instruct the natives.

We are further informed that the provinces taken from the Burmese, are to be *retained* by the British. Of this, the missionaries, with others,

have been in doubt, which tended in no small degree to embarrass their operations, and retard measures for a permanent settlement. They have not presumed to construct any other than temporary accommodations for themselves, not knowing but they should deem it proper to remove, which caution will doubtless prove advantageous in point of economy. It now appears to be determined, that whether the civil authorities shall finally occupy Amherst or not, the Head Quarters of the Army will be at Maulaming, and at this point, the native population is concentrating. In consequence of this, the brethren who were at Amherst, without relinquishing their hold at that place, have thought it expedient to follow the people, and for the present join Mr. Boardman at Maulaming. Here their school and other labours will be continued, till further indications of duty shall appear.

One of the first fruits of the mission, Mah Men-la, whose life has borne a uniform testimony to the transforming power of grace upon the heart, deceased on the 10th of September last. In her sickness, she displayed an unshaken faith in Christ, and a firm reliance upon him for justification and life everlasting. One such trophy of mercy—a soul rescued from ruin, and prepared for the endless bliss of heaven, infinitely more than repays all the sacrifices and exertions made by us and our associates, in sending the gospel to Burmah. Yet *many* such, we trust, in the present and succeeding generations, will be our joy when we shall meet them in the kingdom of our Lord, to go out no more. What gratitude shall we then feel, that we were permitted to share any part, even the least, in this “work of mercy, and labour of love,” and should we sigh at all, it will be that we did no more.

AFRICA.

Monrovia, on the western coast of Africa, is a station to which the Board has directed an unvarying attention. They have considered it as the home of many who were lately of this country, and destined to a rapid increase of population from the same source, having claims on us of no ordinary character. Among them the seed of the word has taken deep root, and few as the means of cultivation have been, it has brought forth fruit to the praise and glory of the grace of God. Gradual accessions have been made to the church of valuable members, under the indefatigable labours of Mr. Cary, and some of them from a distance in the interior, thereby preparing the way and providing the materials for other churches, which may soon arise. Availing himself of all the assistance he could obtain, the Sabbath-School has been regularly and successfully maintained, and until lately, a week day charity school.

We understand that to the latter Mr. Cary has not only devoted such personal attentions as his other unavoidable engagements would permit, but from his private resources, furnished a considerable portion of the means for its support.

This he would have cheerfully continued, but an opportunity presenting for the establishment of a school at Cape Mount, 40 miles distant, where no such advantages had ever been enjoyed, and unable to sustain both, he relinquished for a time the one in Monrovia. Deep as their concern has been for this mission, the funds of the Board were so low, and often more than exhausted, that they have not furnished to Mr. Cary the pecuniary assistance essential to the execution of the work commenced; and though they have recently made a scanty remittance, which they trust will inspire sufficient confidence to re-commence the school at

Monrovia, still they consider it wholly inadequate to the demand which that country has upon our churches. Nor have they supposed, when this subject should be understood by them, that they would willingly withhold what may be appropriated with such prospect of advantage.

The importance which the Christian publick attach to this portion of Africa as a missionary field, may be seen in the fact, that Lutheran missionaries have already arrived there from Europe, and from the further and more impressive one that the colonists themselves, though in the very infancy of their establishment, and struggling under all the disadvantages incident to such a state, have generously come forward and organized a missionary Society, to which they contributed the last year about \$50.

These events are sufficient to indicate to us the course which we ought to pursue. The fields are white, and we should be ready to reap the harvest. To supply sufficient funds is an important duty, but we should not be satisfied until a sufficient number of competent and devoted *teachers* are furnished to the colony. Impressed with the propriety and necessity of this measure, and persuaded that the churches would soon awake to the subject, the Board has instituted inquiries in most of our principal cities for coloured young men, of ardent piety and promising talents, whom they might educate for the object; and we invite the co-operation of our brethren, particularly in the southern and middle States, in ascertaining suitable candidates for this service.

STATIONS AMONG THE INDIANS.

CAREY.

The establishment on the river St. Joseph's, 25 miles S. E. of lake Michigan, in Michigan Territory, is called Carey. It is located among the Putawattomies, and at no inconvenient distance from the Miamies, and is sufficiently extensive in its accommodations for a large school. Its usual number of children is not less than seventy, and may be over eighty. The missionaries at this station, are Rev. Isaac M'Coy, Superintendent, and Mrs. M'Coy, Mr. Johnston Lykins, teacher, Mr. Robert Simmerwell, blacksmith, and Mrs. Simmerwell, Mr. Leonard Slater, teacher, and Mrs. Slater, and Mr. Jotham Meeker.* The state of this school is highly promising, and its order and discipline have been fully approved and commended by Gov. Cass, and other officers of Government, who have visited it. The church is united, and maintains its character for stability and faithfulness; it has the word and ordinances of the gospel duly administered, but has experienced no special revival during the past year. The young men who were sent from this station to Hamilton Institution, N. Y. to complete their education, are prosecuting their studies with exemplary diligence, and give flattering promise of future usefulness.

THOMAS.

This station, situated on Grand river, of lake Michigan, about 40 miles from the eastern shore, among the Ottawa Indians, has usually been considered a branch of Carey. It was originated by the members of that station, most of whom have successively visited the place, and contributed to bring it to its present maturity. It now has a flourishing school of about thirty children, and the Ottawas have manifested an unusual interest in the measures adopted for their improvement.

* Miss Purchase, who was connected with this mission last year, has married, and removed to Fort Wayne.

They were impatient to welcome our brethren among them, and grateful for their labours. The religious instructions given by them have been well attended, and in one or more instances, rendered productive of deep seriousness. It would seem no difficult task to improve essentially, the condition of the Indians, were it not for the counteracting influence of men of corrupt minds in their vicinity. Unprincipled traders find means to draw from them, for articles of no value, their annuities, which would otherwise be expended on their homes, and in cultivating the soil. The consequences arising from this source, not only defeat the benevolent designs and efforts of the Missionaries in reference to *uncivilized* Indians, but threaten to render useless, all their care and labour bestowed upon the *young*.

The pupils, when they leave the schools, must return to their parents, from whom they derive no inducements to continue the habits and pursuits in which they have been trained, the advantages of which they have only begun to realize, and nothing remains for them but to resume their former usages.

Fully aware of these evils as applying to all the stations, Mr. M'Coy has for several years, with enlightened zeal and untiring perseverance, been labouring to provide a remedy. This can only be found in the procurement for them, of a permanent residence, remote from white men. If this could be obtained, and the first settlement of it commenced by such of them as were already instructed in husbandry and the arts of life, and who had the improvement of their race at heart, there would be no reasonable doubt of ultimate success. But Government only, could furnish the situation required, and the means of removing the Indians, and organizing, and protecting the settlement. To Congress, the Board has appealed; and it gives us pleasure to state, that our views have been sustained by many in that honourable body, and the result will be matter of future report.

VALLEY TOWNS,

On the river Hiwassee, in the south-east part of Tennessee. This station, is under the care of the Rev. Evan Jones, assisted by Mrs. Jones, and John Timson, interpreter. In their last Report, the Board stated, that measures had been taken with a view to improvement in the manner of conducting this establishment. It had (as the other stations have) a farm connected with it, which occasioned much expense without producing adequate returns. This was cultivated by hired labourers, and engrossed much of the attention of the Missionary to superintend them; and called him off from more appropriate and important duties, without the countervailing consideration in its favour, which exists in other tribes, that it was necessary as a model to Indians of agricultural improvement. This, therefore, has been given up by the advice of a committee, Rev. Iverson L. Brooks, who visited it, and in his report to the Board, communicated much valuable information.

Mr. Jones is now relieved from onerous secular cares, and can devote his attention to the school (which is principally under the instruction of Mrs. Jones) and to the acquisition of the language, and evangelical labours. It is confidently believed that far more will be done than heretofore, for the religious improvement and salvation of the Indians; and we are already assured of an awakened interest on the part of several, to the great concerns of the soul. It is contemplated by the Board, to establish a school at Notley, a village about fifteen miles distant, in connection with this mission, so soon as a satisfactory instruc-

ter can be obtained. At that place, the children will be boarded by their parents, who have exhibited a strong desire for their education, and a disposition to furnish some part of the means necessary to it.

WITHINGTON,

Among the Creeks on the river Chatahoochee, in the state of Georgia. This mission has suffered from the degraded character of the Indians among whom it is located. The tribe is large, and has repeatedly had opportunities, pending negotiations with the United States, to have secured means for the improvement of themselves and their children in knowledge, but have not done it. No provision of this kind has ever been made for them, until a treaty was negotiated last autumn with them by Colonel M'Kenny, who, in his solicitude for their welfare, incorporated a provision that one thousand dollars per annum should be expended in their intellectual and moral cultivation. This, when received, will be appropriated to aid our establishment. Their other annuities, which are large, are uselessly, if not injuriously expended. The tribe is divided among themselves—and their animosities have at times risen high. They have been, and are now, agitated on the subject of a removal to the west; and what will be the result is not foreseen. Advantage is taken of their ignorance and degradation by designing men, who never fail to render their party spirit and contentions more intolerable, and prejudice their minds against all measures for bettering their condition. The Mission family at the place, we have reason to think, do all that is practicable under their circumstances. Col. M'Kenny of the department of Indian affairs, visited them in his late tour, and kindly interested himself to write in behalf of the station. "I find," says he, "in Mr. Compere, all the necessary qualifications both in acquirements and disposition to make him useful to these people: and besides those of an ordinary kind, he has made himself well acquainted with the structure and grammar of their language, and begins to speak it. This is an important auxiliary in a superintendant, because it gives him great power in all that relates to the intellectual, moral, and religious enlightening of the Indians. In the several members of his family also, I find every qualification, and I may add, in rare excellence, for the stations they fill." The assiduous instructions of Mr. Compere, in publick and in private, have not been in vain. He has had the satisfaction of baptizing his interpreter, Mr. John Davis, who gives evidence of decided piety, and evinces much concern for the salvation of his people. Besides him, a few others appear to hear with interest.

TINSAWATTA.

This station is situated in the vicinity of the Cherokees, and was formerly an appendage of the Valley Towns Mission, but was constituted an independent establishment four years since, under the auspices of a few influential brethren. It has a church of about thirty members, in a prosperous state, and a flourishing school of twenty children, under the care of Rev. Mr. O'Brien. The school, it is probable, will increase, as some Indian families have been disposed to board their children in its neighbourhood, to enjoy its advantages. At present, the number of such is small, on account of the scarcity of last year's crop.

ONEIDA AND TONAWANDA SCHOOLS, &c.

These schools are under the fostering care of judicious brethren in the western part of the State of New York.

CHOCTAW ACADEMY.

This Institution, situated at Great Crossings, Scott county, Kentucky, continues to rise in importance. One year since, the number of students was little more than fifty; the last report of its Board of Managers shows that it has now on its catalogue the names of one hundred and one. It remains under the same superintendence, and the care of the same able instructor as heretofore; and the last quarterly examination gave the most satisfactory evidence of improvement in the pupils.

AGENCY.

On the arrival in this country of Rev. Mr. Yates, of Calcutta, he with marked kindness offered to interest himself in the collection of funds for the Board. In the embarrassed state of our finances no service could have been more seasonable, and no one better qualified to perform it. Ten years' residence in a dense heathen population, where their debasing idolatry and cruel usages had fallen under daily observation, prepared him to plead their cause with effect. He was ready to give all that particular information, which the Christian publick require, of their wretchedness, and for which the gospel is the only remedy. The warmth of affection with which he was received, and the listening attention with which his representations were regarded, indicated the deep interest felt by the churches in the woes and sufferings of deluded millions, and in the measures adopted for their melioration. It was plain that the situation of the heathen needs only to be disclosed, and the claims they have on Christians as the depositories of the word of life, properly enforced, to induce them to act. Mr. Yates spent two months in his tours, and visited the principal cities as far south as the District of Columbia. The Rev. Mr. Galusha, of New York, Rev. G. F. Davis, of South Reading, Mass. and the Rev. Alonzo King, of North Yarmouth, Me. severally took parts at the request of the Board, in attending the anniversaries of the Auxiliary Societies in Maine, which are most of them in a flourishing state.

It is due to all the above named brethren to say that their services were gratuitous, and no expenses incurred by them, but such as were unavoidable. The Board has had no Agents devoted to the formation of Societies, which is essential to the extension of our Missions, but hope soon to engage some efficient men in the enterprise. The assistance of such, has been earnestly solicited from various sections of the country, and the best effects in the diffusion of information, exciting union, and combining and directing effort, might be expected to follow their labours.

There can however be no substitute for pastoral duty and influence in this respect. No minister of Christ can with propriety excuse himself from the Agency appropriated to him among the people of his charge. It belongs to him by his spirit, preaching and example, to prepare their minds for sacred charities, and in the absence of special Agents, to supply their place by his own vigorous exertions. He is ever on the field, and can avail himself of the best occasions for introducing the subject. He has the confidence of his flock, and the chief Shepherd expects him to do his duty. A determined purpose among the pastors to subserve the general cause, is among the best pledges of success.

STATE OF THE TREASURY.

It will be perceived by the Treasurer's Report that our funds are still low and inadequate. Were all the obligations discharged at the several

Stations among the Indians, for which we are responsible, it would subject us to loans.

It should, however, be observed with gratitude, that we have been able to meet the actual expenses of the year, and commence a reduction of former debts. By an early attention to treaties which were formed and forming, we have been able to secure annuities to a considerable amount, which will in future lessen the demands on the general fund, from those Stations to which the annuities are applicable. In reference to some of these, the Board is much indebted to the judgment and enterprise of Mr. M'Coy.

It is also due to Dr. Judson to state, that the presentation by him of more than \$4000 to the Mission funds, being the avails of presents made to him personally by individuals and the Bengal Government, has gone far towards enabling the Board to discharge the heavy arrearages due in India. Those arrearages have been accumulating for several years, but are now fully liquidated. A fact which cannot fail to inspire confidence and awaken fresh efforts in behalf of this important field of labour.

ADDRESS OF THE BOARD TO THE CHURCHES.

The Board, having now spread before you a history of their proceedings during the past year, and a view of the present condition and prospects of their missionary operations, feel it to be their duty, to make an urgent and loud appeal to you, for a more extensive and systematick co-operation, in the great enterprise. The time has arrived, when the American Baptist Churches ought to engage in this sacred cause, with a degree of zeal, and a combined energy, more commensurate with the increasing strength of the denomination, and with the miseries and wants of a world lying in wickedness. The Board cannot pause, to plead for the duty of christians to support missions. They speak now, to those, who acknowledge that they are not their own, and who admit, as binding on the churches of Christ, the parting command of their Redeemer, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature." They make this appeal to those, who believe that the heathen are perishing in their sins; that the gospel is the only remedy for their guilt and wretchedness; and that it is the duty of christians to aid in sending this gospel to the ends of the earth. To such christians, the Board would speak, with an earnestness befitting the magnitude of the cause, and ask for their prayers, and for increased pecuniary aid. They are constrained to call aloud on the churches for the means of sustaining the existing missions, and of extending their exertions in this great field, to a range proportioned to our numbers and strength. The "*field is the world*;" and yet how small a space of the moral desert is occupied by the Missionaries of the American Baptists! Though the number of our churches is about four thousand, containing, probably, three hundred thousand members, we have but one mission in Asia, one in Africa, and a few missionaries stationed at various points among the Indians of our own continent. The amount contributed by our churches for the support of Foreign Missions the last year, was \$11272,90, a sum which is less than one fourth of that contributed for the same object, by the Baptist Churches in England, whose numbers are far less, and their burdens much greater than ours. Are American Baptists, then, less concerned for the honour of the Redeemer, and for the

salvation of men? The Board hope, that a new zeal will henceforth animate our churches. The Redeemer summons them to exertion. He has protected and prospered our missions, and his voice calls to us, to go forward. New fields invite the efforts of the denomination, and the Board entreat their brethren to furnish them with the means of entering into these fields, now white to harvest.

A Mission to South America and Mexico was recommended by a Committee of the last Convention. It will be kept constantly in view, and attempted at the earliest period, at which missionaries and funds can be provided.

China, too, deserves immediate attention, as presenting an important and interesting field for Missionary operations, which can be entered with greater facility, and occupied with greater safety and success, by American Christians, than by any others in the world.

The special events of divine Providence are opening in Greece, a wide and effectual door, for the introduction of uncorrupted Christianity. And the Board earnestly hope, that it may be in their power, at no distant period, to commence, in that interesting country, a vigorous system of evangelical operations.

The Mission at Liberia needs support and enlargement. There is an ample scope at the colony, for the operations of schools, and for the preaching of the gospel.

The Burman mission, too, calls for more extensive and vigorous exertions. The brethren there have united in asking, that more missionaries may be sent, and have pointed out important stations, which they might occupy. When we remember, that it was for the support of this mission, in particular, that our combined efforts, as a denomination, were first elicited, and in some sense pledged; that God has preserved it, like the burning bush, amidst so many dangers; that he has granted us an encouraging degree of success; and that this extensive field is entirely unoccupied, excepting by our own missionaries, we must feel that strenuous exertions ought to be made on its behalf. As the New Testament is already translated, and as Dr. Judson is now engaged in translating the Old, the friends of missions and of the Bible are called upon for special donations, for the purpose of printing the word of life, and circulating it among the millions of Burmah.

But the Board, instead of possessing the ability to enlarge the existing missions, and establish new stations, are scarcely able, with their present income, to sustain the missions already established. Brethren, shall it be so in future? Will you not come up to the full measure of your duty on this subject? We call on you, in the name of Him who has redeemed us from death; we urge you, by the misery of a world lying in wickedness; we entreat you, by all that is solemn in the thought of an approaching judgment, to give us your prayers, and your pecuniary aid. Let every Christian resolve that a portion of his income shall be paid into the treasury of the Lord. Let a male and female primary mission society be established in every Church and congregation. Let every one, who can afford the expense, subscribe for the American Baptist Magazine, the official publication of the Board. Let the monthly concert for prayer be punctually attended; and let every Christian, in his closet, plead with God, that he will let his way be known on earth, his saving health unto all people. Then, brethren, will your peace be like a river, while the wilderness and the solitary place will be glad for you, and the desert rejoice and blossom like the rose.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The General Convention of the Baptist Denomination in the United States, for Foreign Missions, &c. in account current with Heman Lincoln, Treasurer.

	Dr.
1827.	
April 25. To balance from last account,	476,03
30. To cash paid Rev. N. Kendrick's order on account of the Indian lads at Hamilton, N. Y.	87,50
May 1. To cash paid 2 per ct. premium on \$25 Ontario bank notes,	50
To cash paid Rev. Jesse Mercer's draft of March 7, on account of the Tinsawatta school,	25
To cash paid T. Francis' bill,	3
	28,50
5. To 5000 dollars remitted to Wm. H. Pearce, Calcutta, per brig Smyrna, for Burman miss.	5000,
To one and a half per ct. on the above, for Spanish dollars,	75,
	5075,
To cash paid Ira M. Allen, per bill,	118,33
15. " paid insurance on specie sent to Calcutta, \$5000, at one and a half per ct.	75,
Policy,	1,
	76,
Less for cash, 18 months interest,	6,84
	69,16
17. To cash, being a \$5 counterfeit bill,	5,
June 5. " paid Ira M. Allen, as per account,	40,43
6. To cash paid protest of note at Washington, D. C.	1,75
" paid copy of deeds at Washington, D. C. as per bill of W. Brent, clerk,	5,00
	6,75
18. " paid premium on \$10 North Carolina money, at 9 per cent.	90
25. " paid 8 per ct. premium on \$5 North Carolina money,	40
29. " paid premium for changing uncurrent money,	69
July 4. " paid Rev. John Peck, being quarterly grant from the United States Government for the Oneida School, due 1st inst.,	50,
6. To cash forwarded Rev. Ely Stone, Wheatland, N. Y. for the Tonawanda school,	43,75
16. To cash paid exchange one and a half per ct. on \$25 uncurrent money,	37
19. To cash paid Isaac M'Coy, draft of May 29, for the Carey Station,	450,
26. To cash paid the order of Rev. N. Kendrick, in aid of the education of seven Indian youths, for the quarter due the 1st inst.,	87,50
July 31. To cash paid 6 per ct. discount on \$100 North Carolina money,	6,
To cash paid one and a half per ct. discount on \$20 Utica money,	30
	6,30
To cash paid Rev. Wm. Yates, per his receipt, it being in part of his expenses incurred in making collections in New York, Connecticut, Vermont, and New Hampshire,	20,
Aug. 1. To cash paid Rev. Wm. Yates for Bill of Exchange on Calcutta,	500,
8. To cash paid L. Compere, draft of July 2d, to J. Falconer,	250,
Sept. 3. To cash paid Rev. Isaac M'Coy for his draft of June 15,	105,
To cash paid Rev. Isaac M'Coy, draft of June 7,	50,
	155,
5. To cash paid exchange on uncurrent money,	78
15. " paid Rev. Jesse Mercer's order for Tinsawatta school, in the Cherokee nation,	125,
18. " paid one quarter's salary to the Cor. Secretary, due July 1,	125,
To cash paid bill for travelling expenses incurred by Rev. Dr. Bolles, and Rev. W. Yates,	38,60
22. To cash paid for the Christian Watchman one year for the Carey Station,	2,50
Oct. 17. To cash forwarded Rev. Ely Stone, Wheatland, N. Y. for the Tonawanda school,	43,75
19. To cash, being bad bill,	1,
To exchange, 1 per ct. on \$15,	15
	1,15
Nov. 3. To cash paid Rev. Evan Jones' draft of August 21, (Valley Towns,)	180,
5. To cash paid Rev. J. Mercer's draft of Oct. 16, for Tinsawatta school,	75,
16. To cash paid 2 per ct. premium on \$37 uncurrent money,	74
28. To cash paid Rev. I. M'Coy's draft of Oct. 12, \$300, and \$700, for the Miamies,	1000,
Dec. 4. To cash forwarded Rev. John Peck for Oneida School,	50,
5. To cash paid Corresponding Secretary 6 months salary,	250,
6. " paid Rev. Isaac M'Coy for the Carey Station,	100,
for the Christian Watchman for two years for Valley Towns Station,	5,
12. " paid Rev. Jesse Mercer's draft of Nov. 20, for the Tinsawatta school,	100,
13. " paid agency,	11,50
14. " paid exchange, 2 per ct. on \$10,	20
15. " paid do. 1 per ct. on \$20,	20
" paid Lee Compere's draft dated Nov. 26, for Withington Station,	300,
1828. Jan. 2. To cash paid Rev. G. F. Davis, in part for his expenses as Agent to visit Aux. Soc. in Maine,	25,
3. To cash paid 2 per ct. premium on \$20 uncurrent money,	40
4. " paid Rev. N. Kendrick's draft, dated Oct. 11, on account of Indian young men at Hamilton, N. Y.	87,50
5. " forwarded Rev. Ely Stone, for the Tonawanda School,	43,75
" paid Lincoln & Edmonds' bill for printing proceedings of Convention in 1826, for furnishing books for the Treasurer, printing last annual Report of Managers, Mr. M'Coy's pamphlet, &c.	365,36
	409,11
28. " paid S. B. Burchard, Jr., draft dated 1st inst. for Indian youths at Hamilton, N. Y.	87,50
31. " paid Evan Jones' draft dated 14th inst. for Valley Towns,	560,50
Feb. 15. To cash paid Executive Committee Bap. Ed. Soc. N. Y. for seven Indian lads at Hamilton Institution, for the quarter which will be due April 1,	87,50
To cash paid in aid of the African Mission, remitted to Rev. Lot Cary,	90,
" paid Rev. Isaac M'Coy for the Miamies as per treaty, for two quarters,	1000,
" paid for Carey Station,	133,
" paid do.	150,
	1460,50

Feb. 21.	To cash paid one and a half per ct. premium on twenty dollars uncurrent money,	90
	„ paid 4 per ct. premium on hundred and thirty dollars uncurrent money,	5,20
		5,50
29.	„ paid Rev. John Peck's order for the Oneida Indian station, for quarter due Jan. 1,	50,
Mar. 12.	To cash paid Lee Compere, draft dated Feb. 4,	300,
Apr. 7.	„ paid 10 per ct. premium on twenty-five dollars uncurrent money,	2,50
	To cash paid one and a half per ct. premium on fifty dollars uncurrent money,	75
		3,25
	„ paid Corresponding Secretary one quarter's salary, due 1st. instant,	125,
	„ paid Cor. Sec. for postage, stationary, blank books, incidental expenses, as per bill for one year,	75,62
10.	„ paid Haven & Forbes' bill for sundries sent to the Withington Station,	49,16
	„ paid Rev. Daniel Bartlett, for services as agent in the State of Maine,	4,
		53,16
12.	„ forwarded Rev. Ely Stone, being quarterly payment due 1st inst. for Tonawanda school,	43,75
13.	„ paid Rev. G. F. Davis balance due him for expenses incurred in visiting Aux. Soc. in Maine,	12,
15.	„ paid Rev. Evan Jones' draft of July 26, 1827, Valley Towns Station,	70,
18.	„ paid Rev. Evan Jones' draft of March 19, do.	130,25
22.	„ paid postage from April 20, 1827, to date,	19,50
25.	„ paid Lee Compere, draft of March 6, for Withington Station,	500,
	To balance carried to new account,	643,81
		\$ 14603,38

Cr.

1827.

May 1.	By cash from Rev. Baron Stow, as per endorsement on his note,	13,43
	By amount received in settlement with Mr. Stow on Star account,	11,57

April 25. By amount received from April 25, to May 17, 1827, as published in Magazine No. 126, viz.

By cash, being amount of collection after the Anniversary Sermon, by Rev. Mr. Yates, at Mr. Sharp's meeting-house,	55,37
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Salem Bible Translation and For. Miss. Soc. received per J. Moriarty, Treas. to be appropriated as follows:—For Miss. purposes, 93,—Burman Schools, 57, 150,00
 Hezekiah Prince, Esq. Treas. of the Lincoln Bap. Aux. Soc. in aid of Foreign Missions, 252,18
 Isabella Prince, Treas. of the Lincoln Fem. Cent Soc. in aid of For. Miss. per Mr. N. R. Cobb, 37,99
 Whitesboro' Female School Society, for Mrs. Wade's School, per H. B. Rounds, Esq. 27,
 Oliver-Street, N. Y. Baptist Foreign Mission Society, per Rev. S. H. Cone, 800,
 Madison Baptist Missionary Society, by Rev. Dr. Kendrick, per Rev. S. H. Cone, 240,
 (37 dollars 87 cents of which, is for the Burman Schools under the care of Mrs. Wade, and was contributed as follows:—From the Hamilton Fem. Wade Soc. 24 dollars, 37 cents—
 From the Eaton Fem. Wade Soc. 13 dollars, 50 cents.)

Bap. Ch. and Soc. in Lebanon, Con. by Rev. Gurdon Robinson, per Mr. James Robinson,	8,56
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By cash from the United States Government, being for the last quarter of 1826, in aid of the education of seven Indian lads, now at Hamilton, N. Y.	175,
As above, for the same purpose, being for one quarter, due April 1st,	87,50
„ for quarter due April 1st, in aid of Indian schools at the Carey station, on the river St. Joseph's,	75,
„ for Withington Station, Creek Nation,	56,25
„ for Oneidas,	50,
„ Valley Towns,	43,75
„ Tinsawatta,	43,75
„ Tonawanda,	43,75
	575,00

Abel Parker, Esq. Jaffrey, N. H. per Mr. E. Lincoln,	15,
Boston Bap. Fem. Soc. for promoting the conversion of the Jews, for the Carey and Thomas mission stations, by Miss L. Clouston, Treas.	105,

Middlesex and Norfolk Aux. Miss. Soc. for For. Miss. by Dea. James Fosdick, Treas.	120,
Ira M. Allen, being balance due as per his account,	500,
A young friend at the Vineyard, per Mr. E. Lincoln,	44,89
A friend to Missions, per hand of Mr. Henry Grew, of Hartford, for the support of an Indian child by the name of Elizabeth Grew, at the Valley Towns station,	3,65
Rev. Dr. Staughton, it having been collected by him in a tour to South Carolina,	30,
Baptist State Convention of Connecticut, per Dea. J. B. Gilbert, Treas. for Burman mission,	200,
Calvin Blanchard, Treas. of the Middlesex Bap. Miss. Soc. per Mr. E. Lincoln,	200,
Bap. Miss. Soc. Mexico, N. Y. for For. Miss.	11,
Newport For. Bible Soc. to aid in translating the Scriptures into the Burman language, per H. B. Rounds, Esq.	3,75
H. B. Rounds, Esq. Treas. of the Utica Bap. For. Miss. Soc. per Mr. E. Lincoln,	3,
A friend to Missions, by Rev. D. Sharp,	10,
	15,

3237,38

June 5. By amount received from June 5, to June 18, 1827, as published in Magazine, No. 127, viz.

By cash from Rev. Dr. Staughton, it having been collected by him in a tour to S. Carolina and Ga. 20,	
Francis P. Browning, Esq. of Detroit, per Rev. S. H. Cone,	15,
Balance from Young Men's Society, China, Me.	2,16
A friend in Rutland, Vt.	84
	3,
Female Auxiliary Society in Fairfield, Vt.	5,79
Male Missionary Society, Franklin, Vt.	3,
	8,79
A friend at the Vineyard,	1,75
The Calvinistic Congregational Church, Marlboro' N. H.	3,75
	5,50

JUNE, 1828.

23

Sunbury, Ga. Fem. Cent Soc. for Missionary purposes, per Rev. H. J. Ripley,	60,
Nathan Alden, Esq.	5,
Friends to Foreign Missions in Hyannis, by F. Marchant, Esq. per Mr. E. Lincoln,	16,87
A legacy from Mrs. Peninah Baxter, late of Pomfret, Ct. per Rev. J. Going, of Worcester,	300,
From Mr. Wm. Dabney, Treas. of the Virginia Bap. Miss. Soc. per J. Bacheller, Esq.	200,
The Spring Hill, Virginia Fem. Miss. Soc. Aux. to the Gen. Con. ten for For. Miss. five for printing the Scriptures,	15,
The Norfolk, Va. Miss. Soc. received per Mr. E. Lincoln,	15,
Treas. of the Worcester Co. Miss. and Ed. Soc. for translation of Scriptures, per Mr. E. Lincoln,	17,
Rev. Abial Fisher, jr. for the translation of the Scriptures, per Mr. E. Lincoln,	4,75
General Association of Georgia, per Rev. Adiel Sherwood, Eatonton, Ga.,	200,
Of Mr. Robert Scott, Amesbury, per Rev. D. Sharp, for Burman mission,	10,

895,92

July 16. By cash from the United States Government, being a quarterly payment in aid of the education of seven Indian youths at Hamilton, N. Y.	87,50
By cash being quarterly payment due 1st inst. for Carey station,	75,
As above, for Withington Station,	56,25
Oneidas,	50,
Valley Towns,	43,75
Tinsawatta, : : : : : :	43,75
Tonawanda, : : : : : :	43,75
being two quarters due 1st instant, for the Miamies, as per treaty, : : :	1000,

By amount received from June 25, to July 19, 1827, as published in Magazine No. 128, viz.

Received from the "Shaftsbury Bap. Ass." by S. A. Curtis, Esq. Treas. per Mr. C. J. Cauldwell,	150,69
The York Bap. Aux. Soc. for For. Miss. it having been contributed as follows, viz.	
Primary Society Berwick and York, : : : : :	8,38
Cornish Female Benevolent Society, : : : : :	9,75
Stranger, : : : : :	5,
Contribution at the York Association, : : : : :	4,50
Joseph Woodward, : s : : : : :	1,
For Burman mission,	28,63

Stranger, for the mission among the Western Indians, by A. South, Esq. Treas. :	2,
Received from the Fem. Industrious Soc. of Rev. D. Sharp's congregation, to assist in the education of two Indian girls at the Carey station, by the names of Ann Sharp and Sophia O. Lincoln,	40,
John O'Brien, Esq. Brunswick, Me. for the benefit of Indian stations in the United States,	10,
Children of the Sabbath school of Rev. Mr. Sharp's congregation, for the Carey station, to assist in the education of Indian children,	4,23
From a female friend in Stoughton, Mass. per Rev. O. Tracy, for Burman mission,	2,
Roxbury Fem. Industrious Soc. for Carey station, : : : : :	17,
Baptist Church in Roxbury for Carey station, : : : : :	7,85

per Rev. W. Leverett,	24,85
H. B. Rounds, Esq. Treas. of the Utica Bap. For. Miss. Soc. per Mr. E. Lincoln,	25,
Rev. David Benedict, Treas. of the Rhode Island Baptist State Convention, :	300,
The Mulberry street Bap. Miss. Soc. New York, it having been contributed as follows, viz.	
From the Mulberry-street Fem. Miss. Soc. : : : : :	50,
From Senior and Junior Male Societies, : : : : :	50,
per Thomas Stokes, Esq.	100,

The Beriah Bap. Ch. and congregation, New York, per Rev. Aaron Perkins, :	75,
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762,40

By amount received from July 25, to Sept. 22, 1827, as published in Magazine No. 130, viz.

By cash, a collection at the Ashford Association, convened at Thompson, Ct. :	11,38
Collection in the first Congregational ch. in New-Haven, after sermon by Rev. W. Yates,	75,36
Received from Mrs. Terry, : : : : :	1,
From a female friend at Mrs. Terry's, : : : : :	50,
From Mrs. P. Olcott, : : : : :	25
Collection at the meeting-house of Rev. Wm. Palmer, Norwich, Ct. : : :	5,19
Collection at Rev. Mr. Mitchell's meeting-house, Norwich, Ct. : :	42,12
Less 1 doll. per bad bill,	1,
From a little child, : : : : :	41,12
Collection at Rev. Mr. Wightman's meeting-house, New London, Ct. : : :	15,
Collection at Stonington, at the Groton Union Conference, : :	22,64
South Bap. Ch. New York, under the pastoral care of Rev. C. G. Sommers,	100,
Miss Charlotte B. Pierson, New York, : : : : :	1,
Miss Elizabeth S. Pierson, do. : : : : :	75
Joseph B. Gilbert, Esq. Treas. of the Bap. Convention of the State of Connecticut, per Rev. Dr. Bolles,	260,
Baptist State Convention of South Carolina, per M. Mims, Treas. (\$50 for Withington station, and \$50 for Burman mission.)	534,25
Rev. D. Merrill, Sedgwick, Me. for translation of the Scriptures in India, per Rev. C. H. Swain,	10,
Mr. Daniel Day, Nobleborough, Treasurer of the Auxiliary, &c. Maine,	114,
H. B. Rounds, Esq. Treas. of the Utica Bap. For. Miss. Soc. per Mr. E. Lincoln,	25,
From H. H. Brown, Treas. of the Warren Association, it having been contributed as follows, viz.	
Widow Hannah Bassett, Bridgewater, : : : : :	5,
Wm. Bassett, : : : : :	5,
David Brown, Seekonk, : : : : :	1,
Collection after sermon by Rev. Mr. Perkins, : : : : :	17,20

28,20

Aev. Wm. Yates, it having been collected by him as follows, viz.

Church and congregation at Eaton village, N. Y. : : : : :	6,50
Franklin Baptist Association, : : : : :	25,
First Church in Nelson-street, : : : : :	2,

Oct. 15. From the U. S. Government for Tinsawatta,	43,75
" " Tonawanda,	43,75
As above, being quarterly payment due 1st instant for Miamies,	400,
	500,

By amount received from October 26, to Nov. 15, 1827, as published in Magazine, No. 132, viz.

By cash from Mr. Edmund Parsons, Administrator on the Estate of Miss Priscilla Badger, being a legacy from said estate,	50,
Josiah B. Furman, Esq. Treas. of the General Committee of Charleston Bap. Association, S. C.	463,
From Miss Freelope Lyon, it having been contributed by a few females belonging to the Bap. Ch. and Soc. in Ashfield and Buckland, for the Burman mission,	20,
Donation from Miss Freelope Lyon,	5,
per Levi Farwell, Esq.	25,
From the children of Miss Nancy Richardson's school in Cambridgeport, for Carey station, per Levi Farwell, Esq.	1,25
From a female friend for the Carey station,	1,
Francis P. Browning, Esq. of Detroit, per Rev. S. H. Cone,	35,
From Levi Farwell, Esq. Treas. of the Boston Baptist Association, it having been received by him at the late annual meeting in Charlestown, and was contributed as follows, viz.	
From the Bap. Miss Soc. in Chelmsford, for Burman mission,	25,13
Juvenile Cent Soc. West Cambridge,	3,20
Benj. Emerson, 2d, Haverhill, Burman mission,	2,
Charles J. Hildreth, by do. for do.	1,
A friend, do. do.	1,
Two little girls, part of it a reward in a Sabbath school, for the edu. of Indian children,	50
Monthly Concert, Chelmsford,	41,73
The Female Benevolent Society, Cambridgeport,	45,77
Mission box, Littleton,	12,87
Male Primary Society, Woburn,	18,25
Mission box, Woburn,	1,80
Deacon David Burns, Nottingham West,	50
	153,75
The Female Union Mission Society of Perth Amboy, N. J. per Rev. Daniel Sharp,	25,
The Female Missionary Society, Scotch Plains, N. J. for the education of Burmese female children, per Mrs. Mary K. Brown, Treas.	14,
The French Creek Association, Penn.	7,
Chataque Association, New York,	8,25
per Rev. E. Tucker, Fredonia, N. Y.	15,25
Thomas Hopkins, Esq. for Burman mission, it having been collected after a discourse delivered before Bap. Soc. in Northeast, by Rev. J. Winter on the much lamented death of Mrs. Judson,	9,12
By cash from C. Richards, Sec. of Fem. Bap. Miss. Soc. of Winthrop, Me. for Carey station,	22,
	816,37

By amount received from Nov. 26, to Dec. 22, 1827, as published in Magazine, No. 133, viz.

By cash, being the annual subscription of Sabbath school, No. 13, city of New-York, for the support of their Indian girl by the name of Deborah Cauldwell, from Mrs. J. C. Roberts, Sec. per Mr. Kendall,	11,89
From Sally Vanderpool, Treas. of the Newark Fem. Bap. Miss. Soc. N. J. for Bur. mission,	25,
Fem. Bap. Miss. Soc. in Dedham, by Mrs. Betsey Baker, Sec. for Indian Mission,	13,
H. B. Rounds, Esq. Treas. of the Utica Foreign Mission Society, by Mr. E. Lincoln,	25,
Mrs. Louis Clouston, Treas. of the Charles-street Female Bap. Miss. Soc. Boston,	65,
From the Wendall Association, for the Burman mission, by Rev. Mr. Goddard,	25,
Dea. Isaac Chapin, of Heath, Mass.	1,
Mr. Benjamin Maxwell, jr.	1,
Mr. Sullivan Taft,	1,
	3,
Miss Lydia White of Denmark, N. Y. per Mr. Sullivan Taft, for Burman mission,	19,
John Lovering, Esq. Treas. of the Exeter Pni. Soc. for For. miss. per Mr. E. Lincoln,	30,55
From Benjamin Veazy, Treas. of the Brentwood Society, per do.	5,65
Levi Pierce, Esq. Treas. of the Bap. Soc. for For. and Dom. missions, for County of Plymouth, to be appropriated as follows, viz.—For translations, \$45—For Foreign missions, \$100—For Indian stations in the United States, \$100—African mission, \$55,	300,
From the Fredericksburg Fem. For. Miss. Soc. per Mr. N. R. Cobb,	2,50
Miss. Soc. connected with the Leyden Association, by Dea. D. Purrington, per Mr. H. Thompson,	25,
J. Moriarty, Esq. Treas. of the Salem Bible Translation and Foreign Mission Society,	400,
	950,59

By amount received from Dec. 24, to 1827, Feb. 23, 1828, as published in Magazine, No. 135, viz.

By cash from the Black River Miss. Soc. Auxiliary to the N. Y. State Convention for Bur. mission, per Rev. Asa Averill,	20,
H. B. Rounds, Esq. Treas. Utica For. Miss. Soc. per Mr. E. Lincoln,	25,
Dea. Elias Emery, Roxbury, N. H. for Burman miss. per Levi Farwell, Esq.	10,
Collected in Bap. Ch. Alexandria, at monthly concert for prayer, for Bur. miss.	6,
Received for sale of twenty copies 'Backslider,' presented by Rev. S. H. Cone, N. York, for Burman mission,	5,
Proceeds of a box kept by Miss E. Cornelius in her school, for Carey station,	3,
Donation from D. Cawood, Burman mission,	1,75
Rev. S. Cornelius, do.	1,75
per Rev. S. Cornelius,	17,50
Samuel Bullin,	10,
A number of Females in Ontario Association, for Burman miss. per Mr. E. Lincoln,	21,
The Executors to the last will of Hon. Constance Taber, of Newport, R. I. being the amount of dividends which have become due on stock since his decease, now transferred to the Board of For. Miss. per L. Farwell, Esq.	108,
Miss Mary Steel, of Philipston, N. Y. from the family mission box, for the Bap. African mission, per Rev. C. G. Sommers,	7,25
From the Ontario Association, for Burman mission, per Mr. E. Lincoln,	21,20
York Bap. Aux. Miss. Soc. per Mr. E. Lincoln,	56,25

James Loring, Esq. Treas. of the Boston Aux. Soc. for Domestick or Western missions, per Mr. E. Lincoln,	50,00
Dea. C. Stockbridge, Treas. of the Cumberland Bap. For. Miss. Soc. received through Mr. E. Lincoln, viz.	
Contribution at the annual meeting in N. Yarmouth—for translation of Scriptures,	9,08
Lisbon Male Primary Society,	5,20
Do. Female, do.	3,51
North Yarmouth Male do.	35,13
Do. Female do.	38,50
Bath Male do.	18,
Do. Female do.	10,28
Do. mission box,	4,20
Portland Male Primary Society,	21,
Do. Female do. for the education of Burman female children,	22,
Portland Young Men's Primary Society,	40,63
New Gloucester Male do.	6,37
Freeport Male Primary do.	6,
Do. Female do.	1,75
Brunswick Male do.	11,50
Do. Female do.	13,
	246,15
John Page, Esq. Haverhill, N. H. it being a bequest from his late honoured mother, Mrs. Hannah Page, per Mr. E. Lincoln,	100,
Young ladies of Mrs. Ann Little's school, Martinsburg, Va. to educate a Cherokee child, by the name of Ann Little, received per Rev. O. B. Brown, Washington, D. C.	10,
Mrs. Hannah Whitney, Royalston, for Foreign Mission, per Mr. E. Lincoln,	1,
From the Country Bap. Miss. Soc. in the Leyden Association, by Mr. David Purrington, per George Eels, Esq.	25,
From the State Convention of the Bap. D-nomination in S. Carolina, per M. Mims, Esq. Treas. to be appropriated as follows, viz. Withington station, 50 dols. Bur. Miss. 80 dols	130,
The General Com. Charleston, S. C. by J. B. Furman, Esq. Treas. per H. H. Furman, Esq.	364,52
New York State Convention, through the Black River Miss. Soc. per Rev. A. Averill,	20,
Wendall Soc. for Miss. purposes for Indian schools, per Rev. E. Andrews,	6,50
Damariscotta (Maine) Aux. Soc. per D. a. Daniel Day, Treas.	90,
Waldo Auxiliary, J. M'Crillis, Esq. Treas.	20,01
Hancock, do. A. Witham, Esq. do.	174,91
Washington, do. Rev. P. Bond, do.	60,87
Contribution of the Congregational Soc. in Castine, under the pastoral care of Rev. Mr. Mason, for Burman mission,	20,
Contribution of Rev. Thomas B. Ripley's Society, portland, for Bur. Miss. Received per Rev. Gustavus F. Davis,	29,
	394,79
Dea. Philip Brown, Treas. of the New Hampshire Baptist Convention, viz.	
For instructing females in Burmah,	6,75
For heathen youth,	1,90
For Foreign missions,	189,76
For the Burman mission,	1,59
	200,
Dea. James Loring, Treas. of the Boston Bap. Aux. Soc.	290,
	2134,16
Jan. 15. By cash from the General Government of the United States, being a quarterly payment in aid of the education of seven Indian youths at Hamilton, N. Y.	87,50
By cash being a quarterly payment due 1st instant, for Carey station,	75,
As above, for Withington station,	56,25
" Oneidas,	50,
" Valley Towns,	43,75
" Tinsawatta,	43,75
" Tonawanda,	43,75
	400,00
" being quarterly payment due 1st instant for Miamies,	500,00
By amount received from Feb. 29, to April 24, 1828, as published in Magazine, No. 137, viz.	
By cash from S. Payne, Esq. Treas. of the Madison Soc. Aux. to the Bap. B. of For. Miss.	50,
N. B. Twenty dollars of the above are from the Hamilton Female Wade Society, for the education of Burman female children under the care of Mrs. Wade.	
From the Youth's Mite Soc. of the Second Bap. Sab. School, by master Elisha E. Glover,	5,58
Dr. Lawson Long, Buckland, Mass. contributed as follows, viz.	
From Mrs. Long,	5,
A friend to missions,	50
Doctor Long,	7,50
	13,
By Joseph Griswold, Esq.	
Samuel Eddy, Colerain, (received Feb. 8.)	1,
Mr. Wm. Stow, it being a donation from Mr. Solomon Goodale, deceased, late of Conway,	102,
The American Beneficent Soc. by females near Fayetteville, N. C. per Rev. L. Rice,	27,50
Rev. Luther Rice, it having been received by him from the United States Treasury for Tinsawatta school,	62,50
The Male Sunday School, No. 13, New-York, for the education of an Indian child by the name of John Williams, at the Carey station,	10,
Mr. Dayton, of Washington county, N. Y. for Burman miss. per Henry Hill, Esq.	3,
H. B. Rounds, Esq. Treas. of the Utica Bap. For. Miss. Soc. per Mr. E. Lincoln,	50,
The Perth Amboy Union Fem. Miss. Soc. per Mr. C. L. Roberts,	16,
The Lincoln Bap. Aux. Soc. (Me.) in aid of Foreign missions, from Hezekiah Prince, Treas.	144,84
Lincoln Bap. Cent. Society, Me. in aid of Foreign missions, by Mrs. Isabella Prince, Treas.	42,11
Mrs. Eleanor Pugh, deceased, per Rev. Dr. Bolles,	5,
The Fem. Juv. Soc. connected with the Female Sabbath school belonging to the Second Bap. Ch. and Soc. in Boston, to aid in the education of a child at the Carey station, by the name of Margaret B. Doyle,	16,
Mrs. Mary Walbridge, Cambridge, Vt. per Rev. Ira M. Allen,	1,06
The Cambridge Mechanics' Labouring Soc. per Rev. B. Jacobs,	14,22
	563,81
Dec. 21. By cash for sundry articles sold from Columbian Star office, June last,	25,
" being balance due on account of moneys received for the Columbian Star, as per account current,	24,50
	49,50

1828. Feb. 20. By cash received of Dr. Clark Lillybridge, being on account of moneys collected for balances due for Columbian Star,	49,31
April 24. By cash from a female friend, reserved out of her earnings for missionary purposes,	5,
25. " being discount on draft,	1,67
	dolls. 14603,38

Cr. General Convention, &c.

By balance brought from old account,	\$643,81
Errors Excepted,	HEMAN LINCOLN, Treas.

Boston, April 6, 1828.

The undersigned, appointed to audit the account of the Treasurer of the General Convention of the Baptist Denomination in the United States for Foreign Missions, &c. hereby certify, that they have attended to that service, and find said account correctly cast and duly vouched.

New-York, April 30, 1828.

S. H. CONE,
CHARLES G. SOMMERS, } Committee.

☐ The Treasurer has received in addition to the foregoing account, twelve shares in the United States Bank, from the estate of the late Hon. Constant Taber, of Newport, R. I.

Bengal Christian School Society in account with H. Lincoln, Treasurer.

1827.	Cr.
April 25. By balance from old account,	103,58
May 5. By cash from Mrs. Prudence Farwell, Cambridge, being her subscription for 1826 and '27, at \$60 per annum,	120,
	\$ 223,58

1827.

May 5. To cash remitted W. H. Pearce of Calcutta, per brig Smyrna, in care of Capt. H. R. Kendall, jr.	220,00
" paid premium one and a half per ct. for Spanish dollars,	3,30
To balance carried to new account,	,28
	\$ 223,58

By balance carried to new account, ,28

Errors Excepted, H. LINCOLN, Treas.

Boston, April 25, 1828.

The undersigned, appointed to audit the foregoing account, have attended to that service, and find the same correctly cast and duly vouched.

S. H. CONE,
CHARLES G. SOMMERS, } Committee.

New-York, April 30, 1828.

BURMAN MISSION.

DR. PRICE'S JOURNAL, ADDRESSED TO THE CORRESPONDING SEC'RY.

Jan. 8, 1827. This evening, after worship, my young pupil candidly acknowledged, that although he had great confidence in what I said respecting what I had myself seen, yet he could not believe without the most convincing evidence of what I reported from hearsay, that the sun could be seen during the whole of the night from some part of the globe, or that the world could be sailed round, either of which circumstances being true, he confessed his religion must of course be given up.

13. A severe pain in my side for several days, and a constant cough for seven months past, tend to remind me that I too must die. All the days of my appointed time will I wait till my change come. But it is my daily prayer that God

would be pleased to raise up and send hither some devoted spirit to take my place when I am gone, and by a holy resolution to become all things to all men, fill it with more honour to God and advantage to his fellow creatures than I have done.

14. Lord's-day. Translated the 22d, 23d, 24th, of Genesis; and feel somewhat better in my side.

17. Began reading the Bible in school, forming my most forward boys into a class for this purpose.

18. Set my Bible class to draw the map of the world in their black books. This is a little beginning which promises much towards enlightening the mind of a people whose very religion is mixed up with the grossest absurdities in geography.

26. Took into the palace my universal dial to show the Atwen-woon Moun Kyan Yean. The king came out, and being much pleased with its form and use, ordered one like it to be made with Burman characters. In the course of a succinct explanation of the nature of the sundial, the fact of the gradual elevation of the north star seemed to be admitted best on the principle of the beholder arriving nearer the star as he approaches the north end of the world.

28, Lord's day. Translated the 27th of Genesis, attentively comparing the Hebrew, and LXX: my young writer, after listening to the frequent repetition of the history of Jesus Christ and him crucified, said he could not but love a character so uniformly amiable as that of the Saviour of the world. Yet his heart is wholly unwilling to submit to the righteous control of the Sovereign of the Universe; and how should he, when, like every other Burman, he is looking forward to Deification himself in some future state?

Feb. 3. Going into the palace, I was called by the king, to converse with some priests who were sitting before his majesty; the two globes being brought, the subject of the earth's being round, and of the western continent being separate from the eastern, were introduced and although I assured them of the size and distance of America, and of its bordering on China, as well as England, my words seemed to have the effect of idle tales. Their religion would be overturned at once, were they to give credit to such accounts. But blessed be God, who has pledged his word to lead even such benighted creatures into the way of all truth. O Lord, make thou thy missionary faithful unto death, and raise up and send forth faithful labourers into this waste part of thy vineyard!

4, Lord's day. Translated the 28th and 29th of Genesis; and

had worship in the evening as usual.

10. Visiting the palace, found his majesty engaged with a large company; supposing business of importance might be occupying them, I kept aloof, until the king espying me, called me near, and bade me preach to them; while I was endeavouring to think of a suitable subject, the king's uncle, the Maloon Prince, saved me the trouble, by asking me what was the state of the human being after death. On this interesting subject I had descanted at some length, when his majesty interrupted me, by inquiring what were the duties to be performed to entitle one to the enjoyments of heaven? I referred him to the two great commandments, than which he allowed nothing could be better. He next inquired of the crimes which sink to irremediable misery, and on my classing the various sins of man according to their opposition to these two commands, his majesty expressed his entire approbation of what I had said, so as to take my side—when some one suggested the common objection of killing creatures.

11, Lord's-day. Translated the 30th of Genesis; and was called twice to the palace about a chemical preparation, and at the request of the king, wrote down the names of the twelve countries inhabited by white foreigners wearing a hat.

13. Was called again to the palace about the same business, and spent most of the day in the presence of his majesty in familiar conversation; at my departure he gave me a volume of the *Encyclopædia Britannica* to look over and translate any interesting portions I might find.

17. Was called early in the afternoon to the house of the king's uncle, the M-k-ra; or, as he is at present, the Maloon prince. He wishes to learn the English arts and sciences, and promises to be-

come my pupil next Monday—to continue under my tuition as long as I please, and am at leisure to teach him.

18. Lord's-day. Translated the 31st of Genesis, and discoursed this evening from the parable of the husbandman in the vineyard.

23. This evening the Secretary for the Chinese department called, and the subject of religion being proposed and discussed at some length, he departed, promising to come day after to-morrow to evening worship.

25. Lord's-day. Went in the morning to the Collin Mengee's, and there found his son-in-law, together with the son-in-law of the former governor of Rangoon, disposed to enter on religious conversation. They appeared somewhat nettled at the sun's being visible, though north of the Munmo mountain, and at ships' returning to the same port without changing their course; and more still, at some complete inconsistencies which I pointed out in their own religious creed.—Translated the 32nd and 33d of Genesis; and in the evening, while discoursing to a listening audience on the nature, use and necessity of the Christian panoply, the Secretary for Chinese department, with a companion of some talents and reading, came in; and after listening to me to the close of our worship, they opened a conversation of the most interesting nature. The Secretary's companion began in so bold and confident a manner, that I thought it best to suffer him to spend his strength before coming to close quarters. The event answered my expectation; for, by going full lengths with him where he was in the right, I was enabled to gain his complete acquiescence in what I pointed out to be wanting, or wrong. The subjects introduced, were the existence of God in contrast to the annihilation of Gaudama—the killing of creatures compared to the

killing of vegetables—the inutility and stupidity of worshipping images—the creation and fall of man—his restoration through Jesus the Saviour—and all the various duties to be performed by the disciples of Christ. During the conversation, I experienced the gracious aid of Him who has said, "I will be with you always," and "never leave nor forsake you." Surely, the word of everlasting truth is a two edged sword; and though in the hands of the most unworthy and unskilful, must, if boldly spoken, and plainly set forth, put to silence the boldest opposers. The keeper of the king's wardrobe, and the Secretary's wife were present during the discussion. O Lord, open thou the blind eyes, and let Burmans be converted unto thee, numerous as the drops of morning dew!

27. The Secretary with his companion, again attend evening worship, and again enter into conversation, but more like inquirers than opposers. To silence and even convince a heathen is not the difficulty; but to persuade him to leave the prejudices and habits of his whole life, and separate himself from a whole nation—here lies the labour. An Almighty arm alone, is sufficient for this work; and to Him must we leave it—while in the morning we sow the seed, and in the evening withhold not the hand.

March 1. My young writer commences learning English, at the command of the king.

7. Seventeen cannon fired on the occasion of putting fire to the mould, for an immense idol the queen is making in the palace yard.

10. Paid a visit to the king at the water palace, where, after some desultory conversation, the subject of the Burman history was introduced. After his majesty had commended me for my extensive acquaintance with Burman books, I took the liberty of mentioning

one or two inconsistencies of the grossest kind, which I had found in reading their annals. The king replied, that they were only worldly histories, and therefore not to be relied on in every thing. I then ventured to suggest, that in their sacred books, still greater difficulties occurred; for instance, the life of man is represented to be occasionally extended to 100 vice-trillions of years, and the size of man is hinted at as being proportionably large. I told them my difficulty was, to find a place for the feet of one man—this whole continent, though it were as large as their books represent, 100,000 miles 3 square, would not be able to hold his great toe; and besides, his children, though born at the distance of a million of years each, would be far too numerous to dwell on this continent, though the size of man were not at all increased. The king was silent, but M-z-h replied, as to what you now say, it is a part of our sacred writings, which we are bound to receive as they are. You have sacred books also;—do not they teach you things, sometimes, which you cannot venture to examine?—what do they say about the longest age of man? I replied, a thousand years was never yet attained by any inhabitant of the earth; and when the life of man was allowed to exceed nine hundred years, it was only for two generations, when it was reduced by quick stages, to that of three score and ten, where it has remained ever since. He asked then, how old the world was. I told him it was nearly six thousand years; when he affected to laugh at the diminutive space we allotted it, compared with theirs. I told him we preferred the truth, though it made but a sorry appearance, to such evident fictions as their books contained. Here the king rose up and went inside: the Atwenwoons seemed a little discomposed, as the subject was introduced by them-

JUNE, 1828.

selves; and the inferior officers seemed very anxious to let me know it was late, and I had better go.

16. The casting of the idol is completed, and cannon are again fired. Into the last-pots of brass, much silver and gold was thrown by the grandees and their wives, to form the idol's head.

17. On occasion of the casting of the idol, all the blacksmiths in the three towns, are pressed into the service; among the rest, a man who furnished all the iron work for the house at Sakaing, and who now resides in my yard, was called with his tools. I considered this an outrage which I ought not to pass by; and I accordingly took the opportunity of making a complaint to each of the members of government, taking good care to let them understand the reasons in full, why I could not give my consent, or lend any assistance to the work of open rebellion against the Sovereign of heaven and earth. My arguments were listened to with seriousness, and I was assured my man should not be employed; and he accordingly was set at liberty. Nevertheless, by mistake, his instruments were not returned until to-day, and I have reason to believe they were employed in the idolatrous work: of this I informed the Woongee, and he appeared much enraged that his strict order on the subject, should be thus lightly attended to. On the whole, I trust some truth has been instilled, which may in future appear.

30. Pay a visit to the Queen's Archbishop. He is seated just before an immense idol, some feet above his cringing audience; converse with him till late in the evening, on religious, geographical, and astronomical subjects, on each of which, his creed is equally absurd. I left with the promise of shewing him the moon and planets in a light which would confirm the opinions I had advanced on them.

April 2. Took the king's large telescope to the Archbishop, and after waiting about two hours, in which interval, all the inmates of the queen's great abbey took a peep, his reverence himself appeared, and seemed beyond measure astonished and delighted with the new scene, which opened before him. The lateness of the hour prevented our renewing the conversation of the other evening.

8. Lord's-day. A wild elephant breaks loose from the enclosure, passes very near the king, and injures a number of his people. I was engaged in translating the 41st chapter of Genesis, with my young writer, when I was called, by the king's order, to attend upon a nobleman who had his arm fractured, and was otherwise bruised and torn in a shocking manner.

11. The wounded man is doing well. This evening, at 10 o'clock, 51 minutes, the cannon fires, and the new year water-feast commences.

MR. BOARDMAN'S ACCOUNT OF THE
STATION AT MAU-LA-MING.

I waited on Sir Archibald Campbell, who kindly offered us as much land as we should wish, on the south side of the military cantonments. We soon fixed on the site which the mission house now occupies. It is on the east side of the

river, about a mile south of the cantonments. It is about four hundred yards long, and two hundred and fifty broad; bounded west by the river, east by the back road to the civil superintendent's residence, north and south by small creeks or rivulets. The position of the lot, is mostly a westerly and southern declivity. On this gentle declivity, and near the centre of the lot, is the mission house; while in front, and on the north and south, the Burman village of Thaya-gong, stretches itself for about three miles. The mission house contains three rooms, fifteen feet square, and a verandah on all sides, but enclosed on three sides for a study, store-room, dressing-room, &c. I have also built two out-houses. The expense of the house when completed, will be about 350 Madras rupees.—Outhouses, 30 do. —Clearing land, 20 do. Total, 400 Madras, or about 375 Sicca, rupees. [\$175.] I shall forward to the Board, an exact account of the whole expense, after the brethren here shall have examined it.

I am happy to say, that many of the poor Burmans come to me, sometimes 15 or 20 in a day, to receive christian instruction; and although I can speak only with a stammering tongue, several persons seemed deeply interested.

Yours, very respectfully,
GEO. D. BOARDMAN.

Rev. Dr. Bolles.

RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT.

JAY'S LECTURES.

Few books of practical divinity have issued from the American press, more likely to be useful, than Jay's Lectures, just published in this city. Whoever has read his "Sermons," or his "Life of Winter," has seen how ardent and scriptural are the author's religious

feelings, and what a store of the Word of Truth is laid up in his mind. Quotations from Scripture, happily introduced, abound in his pages; and his theological opinions seem drawn directly from the Holy Oracles, unfettered with the dogmas and scholasticisms of technical divinity.

During a pastorate of thirty-five years with one people, he has been enabled, not only to become familiar with the holy truths it was his duty continually to expound and enforce, but to observe human character in its multiform diversities, and acquire great maturity of personal experience.

As the author pretends to nothing new in theology—and as his character and style have long been well known, our notice of these Lectures is intended, not so much to criticise the book, as to introduce it to the publick by some brief extracts, by which they may judge for themselves of its excellence.

The preface to the book is in fact an *essay on preaching*, and so timely and appropriate, so full of common sense and evangelical wisdom, as not to be surpassed by any similar production.

Mr. Jay excuses himself to those who chiefly regard *style* in sacred discourses, in the following solemn and affectionate manner.

May the Author be permitted to plead for a freedom of another kind?—An exemption from a wish to gratify a few, at the expense of the profit of many: an exemption from fastidiousness of composition and address, an exemption from such a primness of diction, as admits of the introduction of no anecdote, however chaste, and shuts out the seizure of all hints suggested by present feelings and occurrences: an exemption from the too serious apprehension of little faults in seeking to secure great impressions. To the intimidation, and checking of the preacher here, how often is he told of the dignity of the pulpit—as if there was any worthy or *real* dignity in a case like this, separate from utility! What is the highest, and *should* be the most admired dignity in the preacher, but an apparent forgetfulness of every claim, but his object; and such an absorbing solicitude for the attainment of it, as leaves him *unable* to notice inferior things? Without such an impression, no man can do a great work gracefully; for if in the execution he is observed to be alive and attentive to any littleness, it will revolt the beholder, instead of pleasing him. An officer in the midst of action, will be all occupied in urging and completing the conflict—what should we think of him if

he turned aside after a butterfly, or showed himself at liberty to mind and adjust his ring, or his dress? Let a preacher be as correct as possible; but let him think of founding his consequence upon something above minuteness and finesse. Let him never imagine that his *influence*, or *dignity*, will ever be impaired by his feeling and displaying a noble elevation; an indifference to every thing else—while the love of Christ bears him away, and he is *lost*, in endeavouring to save a soul from death, and to hide a multitude of sins. We need not plead for coarseness or faults. A speaker may be animated, yet decorous and orderly too: but in popular addresses, if either fails, it is far better to sacrifice correctness to impression, than effect to nicety of endeavour. Let the squeamishly hypercritical remember that he is labouring to little purpose while consuming his time and attention in subtle accuracies, and polished dulness. And let the man who is in earnest about his work, never yield to an undue anxiety resulting from the possibility of a trifling mistake; and which, as Gray says of penury, would repress his noble rage and chill the genial current of his soul. Let him feel his subject, and follow his ardour, recollecting that great excellencies or impressions will redeem small failures; and even prevent their being noticed—unless by the little and perverse-minded, who only sit to discover and remark any minute impropriety—adders to every thing else in the charmer, charm he never so wisely.

The first lecture sets forth the nature, importance, and evidence of genuine piety; thus showing WHAT A CHRISTIAN IS. He then proceeds in the succeeding discourses, to portray the man of God in his private devotions, and in his family—in the church and in the world—in prosperity and in adversity—in his joys and sorrows—in death—in the grave—and in heaven.

SECRET PRAYER is treated in the second lecture, in regard to its *place, time, engagement, and motives*. In introducing this topic, he says:—

Wonder not, my Brethren, that we bring forward this view of the Christian, so *early*. By this he is distinguished from the commencement of his religious concern. He soon turns aside from the vile and the vain, and bewails himself alone. *They* cannot enter into his feelings now. They know nothing of a

broken heart and a contrite spirit, unless as a subject of wonder or contempt. He feels his sin to be a burden too heavy for him to bear, and longs for ease; but the "wide world" cannot relieve him, cannot sympathize with him, cannot direct him to "the rest and the refreshing."

His chief business *now* is with God; and this is not to be managed in a crowd; and as this business continues and increases through life, abstraction and retirement will always be desirable, always necessary. His religion cannot flourish—cannot live without it.

As to time, "Retirement, should be frequent. Yet, if you ask *how* frequent? I do not pretend absolutely to determine. The Scripture does not decide: it was needless to decide—as needless as the prescribing how often you should eat and drink. Your wants will regulate the one, and your love will regulate the other. Love is the Christian's grand principle; and love does not require to be bound: it is ingenuous; it is urgent; it is contriving; and will get, with all possible expedition, to its object. Besides, no rule *can* be laid down that will apply equally to all.

Christians, however, should get as much leisure for the closet, as they are able. And in order to this, they should guard against the waste of time; they should economise time; they should redeem time from indecision, and trifling, and especially from the vile and wretched consumptions of unnecessary sleep. David mentions three times a day. "Evening, and morning, and at noon, will I pray, and cry aloud." Daniel observed the same rule: "He went into his house; and his windows being opened in his chamber towards Jerusalem, he kneeled upon his knees three times a day, and prayed, and gave thanks before his God, as he did aforetime." This was a custom much recommended, and observed by many of our forefathers: they thought, and they wisely thought, that a few moments of retirement in the middle of the day as well as morning and evening, tended to check temptation and vanity, and to keep the mind in the things of God. But *twice* a day, at least, the Christian will withdraw. Less than this will not surely keep us in "the fear of the Lord all the day long"—and for this, the morning and evening will be deemed the most suitable periods.

In the third discourse, exhibiting the CHRISTIAN IN HIS FAMILY, he shows how the head of a family may be a blessing to it by *example, government, discipline, instruction, attendance on the means of grace, and the performance of domestic duties*. On the last point, he dis-

cusses the prettexts most frequently made for neglecting this duty;—viz. *want of leisure, deficient capacity, shame, and false orthodoxy*. As to want of capacity, he considers it mere want of disposition, except in some rare cases; and he acutely observes, that this is the only instance, perhaps, in which such persons speak humbly of themselves. Where there is real incapacity, he very properly recommends the use of set forms, and especially the Lord's Prayer.

The fourth discourse portrays THE CHRISTIAN IN THE CHURCH. The duty of the pious to unite with some church, is ably shown, and merited censure cast on those "for whom no church is wide enough, or strict enough, or pure enough, or sound enough." "If a Christian does not belong to a Christian Church, he is not walking according to God's appointment, but is living in the loss of privilege and the omission of duty. It was not thus with Christians of whom we have an account in the New Testament. They are represented, not as wandering sheep, but a flock having a shepherd and a fold—not as loose stones scattered on the ground, but built up a spiritual house—not as vagrants in the highways and hedges, but as fellow citizens with the saints and of the household of God." He argues the duty of joining a church under four heads; *suitability, consolation, safety, and usefulness*; and shows the duties of those who have thus made a profession of religion, in regard to publick worship—to the minister—to fellow members—and to the whole interest of the church to which they have connected themselves.

The fifth lecture portrays THE CHRISTIAN IN THE WORLD, and contemplates him in five aspects, viz. as in a sphere of *activity, of observation, of danger, of improvement, and of usefulness*. We are pleased, to find the Author urg-

ing an expansive benevolence. With great earnestness he advocates activity for Christ, and lays down several judicious rules to govern our activity, as well as methods for its exercise—especially by conversation, by epistolary correspondence, by recommending good books, and by bringing persons under the preaching of the word.

We have not room to notice the construction and bearing of the remaining seven lectures.—All are rich in thought, and abound with appropriate quotations from the sacred word. The best authors on each subject have evidently been consulted; and we are furnished in a single volume, with a mass of excellent observations, accompanied by the most faithful and pungent appeals to the heart.

We think the work deserves an extensive circulation.

RELIGIOUS ANNIVERSARIES IN NEW YORK.

Mr. Editor,

Having recently enjoyed the pleasure of witnessing, in the city of New York, the assemblage of a great number of the friends of Zion from every part of our land, to attend the annual meetings of several of the extensive benevolent institutions, which are now engaged in spreading light and knowledge over our own and other lands, I have thought that it might be interesting and useful to the readers of your Magazine, to relate a few facts concerning these meetings. They will thus be assisted to *tell the towers, and mark the bulwarks of Zion*—to see what Christians are doing for their Redeemer, and what part it becomes them to take in this great enterprise of converting the world to the knowledge of the Saviour.

The meeting which more immediately concerns our own denomination, and that which was earliest in point of time, was the annual meeting of the Board of Managers of the Baptist General Convention. It was signalized by the prevalence of a spirit of piety and brotherly love, which was, in a high degree, pleasant and auspicious. The annual report was filled with interesting statements respecting the missions under the care of the Board.*

Another interesting meeting, was the anniversary of the New York Bethel Union. The object of this Society is, to benefit seamen, by providing places of public worship, holding prayer-meetings, circulating Bibles, tracts, &c. There is a meeting house for seamen, in the city of New York; and during the summer months, meetings are regularly held on board of vessels. These meetings are uniformly well attended; and the Board assure the publick that almost without exception, they are the most interesting meetings which they ever attended. It has been no unusual thing, to hear two or three captains and one or two seamen, on the same evening, make short addresses, and engage in prayer. And these are never cold and heartless. Simple, plain, experimental and pungent—they have appeared to be the breathings of hearts warmed by the love of God, and deeply solicitous for the salvation of souls.

The effects of these meetings have been very happy. Many have here confessed their conviction of sin, and subsequently, by their correct deportment, have given encouraging evidence that their hearts were renewed by the Holy Spirit.

It is generally admitted, that the character of seamen has of late been greatly improved. It is no strange thing to hear of ships crossing the Atlantick, without a single oath during the voyage. Efforts for the spiritual benefit of seamen have been made in most of the large seaports in this country and in England; and the effects have already been very encouraging. The abundance of the sea is beginning to be converted to God.

Another highly interesting meeting was the anniversary of the New York Sunday School Union, comprising most of the Sabbath schools of the city. The pupils, with their respective superintendants and teachers, passed through the park in procession, on their way to Castle Garden, and were soon followed by the Board of Managers, visitors, the clergy, and other friends of Sabbath schools, also in procession. Each school had a banner, on which was recorded the number of the school, and some appropriate motto from the Bible. The number of teachers was between fifteen and sixteen hundred; and the number of pupils upwards of ten thousand, besides a vast number of spectators. A prayer, and an address were offered, and several hymns were sung, one of which was by the children themselves. The scene was sublime and touching. The presence of perhaps 15,000 persons within the walls of the Garden—the multitude of children—and the sounds of praise, like the voice of many waters—all awakened emotions which none but those who were present can fully feel. It was a gratifying spectacle to the friends of Sabbath Schools, and produced a stronger conviction of their inesti-

* See this Report, at the beginning of this No.

nable importance. The Society itself met in the evening, when the annual Report was read, and several addresses were made. It appeared, that the Schools had greatly increased during the last year; and several affecting facts were stated concerning the happy influence of the school in leading the minds of youth to the Saviour of sinners.

On Wednesday, May 7, the third annual meeting of the American Tract Society was held. This Society is composed of individuals, belonging to several denominations of Christians, and its object is, to publish religious tracts which may be read and circulated, by all denominations of Protestant Christians. It has prospered in a wonderful manner. Its income, the last year, was \$43,000. It printed during the year more than 5,000,000 of tracts, some of which are in the German, French, Spanish, Hawaiian, and Italian languages. The number of its auxiliaries is 640, exclusive of those connected with branch Societies. It is conducted with much prudence, economy, and catholic spirit; and has undoubtedly been the instrument in effecting much good. The circulation of tracts is one of the easiest and cheapest modes of diffusing religious knowledge. Thousands of individuals have been taught the way of salvation, by means of tracts.

In the evening, the American Home Missionary Society held its second annual meeting. It is composed of Presbyterians and Congregationalists. It has employed in its service, during the last year, 201 ministers, and assisted 244 congregations and missionary districts. Its income was about \$20,000.

On the succeeding day, that noble institution, the American Bible Society, held its twelfth annual meeting. The Report presented a highly encouraging view of its prosperity. Its income, the past year, was more than \$75,000. It issued 134,604 copies of the word of life, in various languages, making the whole number issued in twelve years since the formation of the Society, 644,275. The Society has 20 presses constantly at work; and it is making arrangements to double the number, and to issue Bibles at the rate of 300,000 per annum. The Society is entitled to the support, the confidence, and the prayers of all Christians. It has given a wonderful impulse to the dissemination of the word of God. Bible Societies, in several of the States of the Union, have resolved, that every family in those States, shall be supplied with the Bible; and this spirit will, no doubt, diffuse itself through the Union, and we may hope, will at last pervade the world. The British and Foreign Bible Society has circulated more than 5,000,000 copies of the Scriptures, in 147 languages, in 57 of which they had never before been printed.

In the evening the American Education

Society held its anniversary. This Society affords aid to young men in their preparatory education for the sacred ministry. Its beneficiaries are, for the most part, Presbyterians and Congregationalists, although its rules do not exclude young men of other denominations. The number of students who receive aid from the Society is about 300. Its income the last year was \$35,000.

There were two or three other important meetings, of which I cannot now take particular notice.

It is delightful indeed to every one who feels a personal interest in the great salvation, to look abroad over the church of God on earth, to see her spreading wider and wider her conquests over the dominions of satan; gathering in, day by day, increasing multitudes of willing subjects of the Prince of Peace; pouring a flood of light into the dark places of the earth; and sending forth successive bands of ambassadors, to persuade men to be reconciled to God.

The present is, indeed, an age which kings and prophets desired to see. Never has the Zion of God shone forth, with such resplendent brightness, to gladden her friends, and appal her enemies. She has indeed arose from her long lethargy. The glory of the Lord is risen upon her, and the Gentiles are coming to her light, and kings to the brightness of her rising. The heart which can be cold and inactive, in a day like this, ought solemnly to examine itself, whether its supineness be not the insensibility of spiritual death. Every christian ought to regard it as his duty and his privilege, to "*Walk about Zion, and go round about her; to tell the towers thereof; to mark well her bulwarks; and consider her palaces;*" and to inquire what else he can do for her welfare and enlargement.

Extract of a Letter from an esteemed Friend, in Georgia, to the Publishers, dated Washington, May 8, 1828.

"I have just returned from our General Association. Its session was very harmonious, and the prospects encouraging. The name is changed to that of 'The Baptist Convention for the State of Georgia.' It was ascertained by ministers present that little short of 2000 persons had been, united with the churches by baptism, chiefly in the bounds of two or three Associations, since the first of September; but very probably there is far over that number, if all the accounts from the churches in the State could be gathered. O that the Lord may still display and make bare his glorious arm, till the enemy shall be subdued, and men saved! In several of the churches I formerly attended, a good work is going on—in one, gloriously. About forty have been baptized in two or three months, and the prospect is good for many more. 'Bless the Lord, O my soul!' We have heard encouraging news from every quarter. May the world soon be filled with the glory of God!"

ORDINATIONS, &c.

Ordained, as Pastor of the North Baptist Church in Stanford, Connecticut, Rev. Farnam Knowlton. Sermon by Rev. John Ellis.

Rev. Robert Z. Williams was ordained as an Evangelist, in the First Baptist Church in Trenton, Oneida County, New York, on the 12th of Feb. 1823.

By a letter from Lowell, dated May 17, we learn that a new Baptist Society was formed in the adjoining town of Billerica, on the 25th of April, with encouraging prospects. Ministers from the vicinity have afforded such assistance as their engagements at home would permit; and measures are now taken to procure a regular supply for the summer. They have our best wishes for a blessing to attend the effort, to raise another standard to the honour of God our Saviour.

A Baptist Church was constituted and recognized on the 12th of March, at Great Falls, Somersworth, New Hampshire. Rev. Baron Stow, of Portsmouth,

preached on the occasion. Rev. Duncan Dunbar addressed the Church. The devotional services were conducted by Rev. Messrs. Miller, of South Berwick, Baron, of Wells, Goding, of Shapleigh, and Kill Patrick, of Great Hill. Rev. David James is labouring among this people steadily, with very encouraging prospects.

A Baptist Church was constituted at the Narrows in Morristown, New-York, on the 23d of January, 1823. Elder Safford preached on the occasion, and Elder N. Culver gave the Charge.

COLUMBIAN COLLEGE.

The Committee on the subscription of \$ 50,000 for the relief of Columbian College, has reported in favour of the collection of said subscription; and the course of instruction was renewed at the institution, on the second Wednesday of May. The hope is indulged, that its future operations will be unobstructed, and that it may yet prove a blessing to the interests of piety and sound learning.

Account of Moneys received by the Treasurer of the Newton Theological Institution.

Doct. B. Barker, Newton,	-	3,00	William Ford, Philadelphia,	-	5,00
Josiah Stone, -	-	1,	Cash, do. -	-	5,
Benjamin Hyland, Medfield,	-	1,	Timings & Holme, do. -	-	5,
Rev. J. Ballard, jr. Do. -	-	5,	Cash, do. -	-	2,
William P. Balch, do. -	-	5,	James W. Simes, do. -	-	3,
Abigail, Mary, and Cath. Morse, do.	5,		Charles Stokes, do. -	-	3,
Rev. Moses Curtis, Canton,	-	2,	Mrs. Saunders, do. -	-	3,
Friend, do. -	-	1,	Cash sundry persons, do. -	-	10,
Rev. B. Putnam, Randolph,	-	5,	Dea. J. Phillips, Great Valley,	-	7,
Micah White, do. -	-	4,	Edward Siter, Esq. do. -	-	5,
Alpheus Alden, do. -	-	5,	Daniel Abrams, do. -	-	5,
Benjamin Mann, do. -	-	7,	Samuel D. Phillips, do. -	-	5,
Warren White, do. -	-	2,	James Jones, do. -	-	5,
Samuel Fisher, do. -	-	2,	John Gasper, do. -	-	3,
John B. Arnold, do. -	-	2,	Lemuel George, do. -	-	3,
William Cole, do. -	-	1,	Phinehas Phillips, do. -	-	5,
Jacob Niles, do. -	-	2,	William Lawrence, do. -	-	1,
Abijah Fisher, do. -	-	5,	Dea. John Pugh, do. -	-	1,
Ann French, Dedham,	-	1,	John Parry, do. -	-	1,
Mrs. W. Colgate, New-York,	-	25,	John Gwin, do. -	-	1,
Joseph Maylin, Philadelphia,	-	50,	George Gero, do. -	-	50,
Elijah Griffiths, do. -	-	10,	Mrs. Hannah Abrams, do. -	-	5,
Hitty Gillison, do. -	-	10,	Catharine Henderson, do. -	-	3,
Alexander Henry, do. -	-	10,	Elizabeth Jones, do. -	-	1,50
Robert Ralston, do. -	-	10,	Sarah Jones, do. -	-	1,
Samuel Huggens, do. -	-	10,	L. Myer, do. -	-	1,
Wm. E. Ashton, do. -	-	20,	William Nelson, Middleborough,	-	1,
John Welsh, do. -	-	5,	Robert Rogers, Newport,	-	5,
James Goodfellow, do. -	-	5,	Do. do. do. in books,	-	2,50
John Mustin, do. -	-	5,	Sundry friends at Sturbridge, by	-	
John Mulford, jr. do. -	-	5,	Rev. Z. L. Leonard,	-	11,75
Morgan J. Rhees, do. -	-	5,	H Crafts, Newton, by Rev. Mr.	-	
John Fustin, do. -	-	5,	fton, -	-	3,
J. K. Hillegas, do. -	-	5,	Jo n Bixby, Newton,	-	12,
J. Levering, do. -	-	5,	LEVI FARWELL, Treas.	-	
Henry Bourcau, do. -	-	5,	C , May 13, 1823.	-	

Account of Moneys received by the Treasurer of the General Convention of the Baptist Denomination for Foreign Missions, from the 1st to the 23d May, 1828.

By cash from the Fem. For. Miss. Soc. of the First Bap. church in Philadelphia, per Rev. W. T. Brantly,	100,00
From the Pennsylvania Mission Society, Rev. Samuel Huggins, Treas. received per Rev. J. L. Dagg, it having been contributed as follows, viz.	
From Joseph Walker, annual subscription,	10,00
Ebenezer Mission Soc. per Rev. J. L. Dagg,	16,00
Rev. Joseph Matthias, annual subscription,	10,00
Rev. Noah Davis, do. do.	10,00
Rev. Samuel Huggins, do. do.	10,00
Mrs. Mary Hyde, per J. Compton, (donation,)	5,00
Male Miss. Soc. of 5th Bap. Church, Philadelphia, per J. K. Hillegas,	20,00
Sansom-Street Philadelphia Fem. Miss. Society,*	
For Foreign Missions,	50,00
For Indian Stations,	50,00
	100,00
Lower Dublin Female Miss. Soc. for Foreign missions,	25,00
	206,00
From the Oliver-Street, N. Y. Bap. For. Miss. Soc. connected with the church and congregation under the pastoral care of Rev. S. H. Cone, per Mr. C. L. Roberts,	800,00
From the Oliver-Street Bap. Fem. For. Miss. Soc. to be applied to the purposes of Foreign missions exclusively, per Mrs. M. Purser, Treas.	200,00
Rev. Mr. Leonard, it having been collected at the monthly concert for prayer in Cazenovia village, N. Y.	8,00
From the Miss. Soc. belonging to the Beriah Baptist church and congregation, Vandam-street, N. Y. per Mr. W. Simpson, Treas.	100,00
Samuel Payne, Esq. Treas. of the Madison Society (N. Y.) Auxiliary, &c. per Rev. Dr. Kendrick,	90,00
Whitesborough Female School Society to aid in the support of schools under the care of Mrs. Wade in Burmah, by Sally Whipple, Treas. per Rev. E. Galusha,	24,15
Collections at annual meeting of the Board, New-York,	48,50
Penobscot county, (Me.) Foreign Mission Society, Auxiliary, &c.	90,03
Oxford county, (Me.) Foreign Mission Society, Auxiliary, &c.	90,48
Received by Rev. Alonzo King, per Dea. C. Stockbridge,	180,51
From a friend to Zion, per hand of Rev. Henry Grew,	240,00
To be appropriated as follows. Thirty dollars for the continued support of Eliza Green, at the Valley Towns Station, this being the annual donation for that object. The remainder for the education and support of children in Burmah, Africa, and at the Indian Stations in this country, in such proportions as the Board shall judge expedient.	
From Marshall S. Durkee, for Carey Station, per Mr. E. Lincoln,	1,00
H. B. Rounds, Esq. Treas. of the Utica Bap. For. Miss. Soc. per Mr. E. Lincoln,	25,00
From an unknown friend in the country, for the Female schools in India, per Dea. J. Loring,	10,00
Primary Society in Orland, by the Treas. of the Aux. Soc. in the county of Hancock, (Me.)	14,00
The Sisters of the Baptist church in Augusta, Ga. by Miss Jane L. Harden, Cor. Sec'y, per Rev. W. T. Brantly,	40,00
Rev. J. L. Dagg, per Dr. Bolles,	2,00

H. LINCOLN, Treas. \$ 2039,16

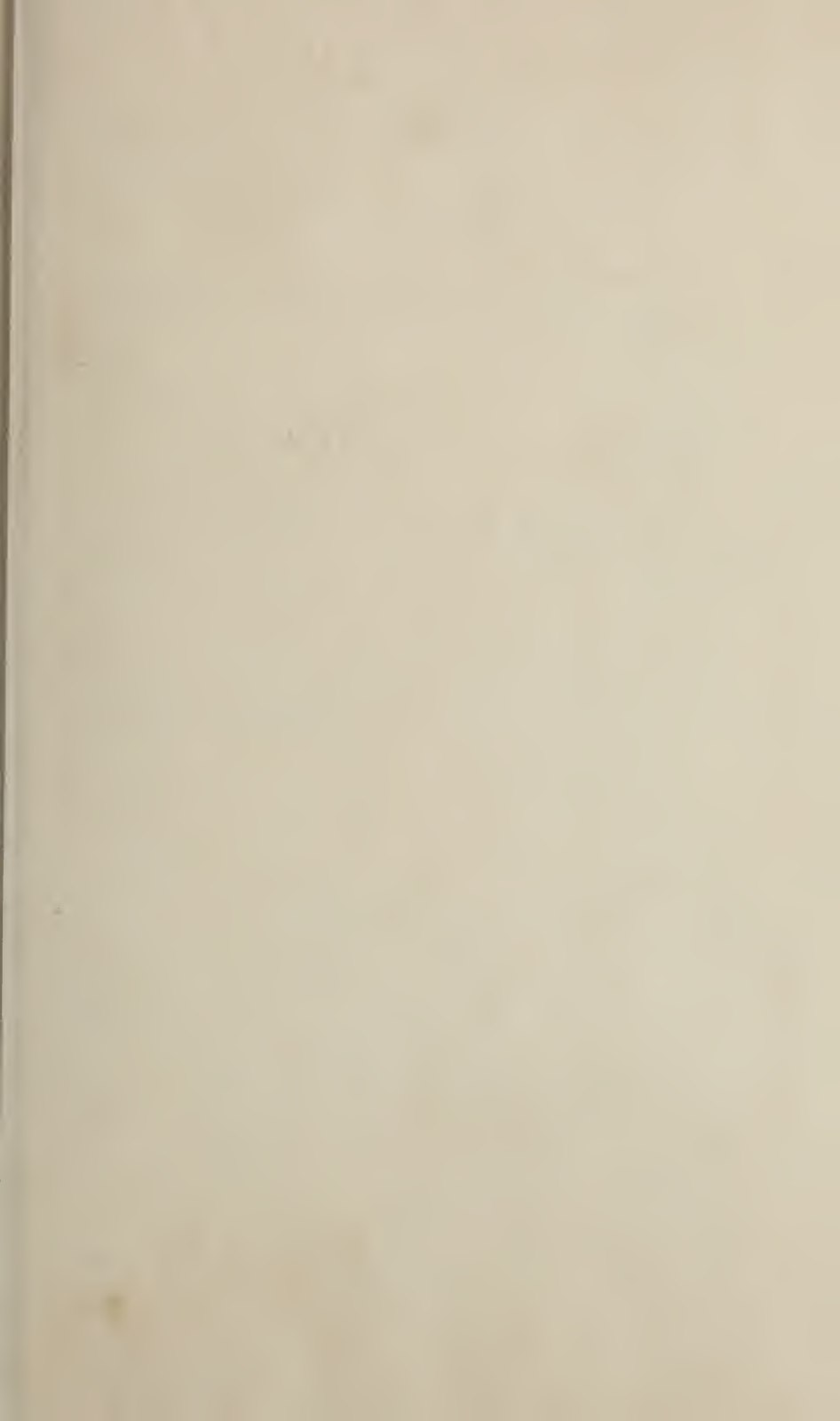
☞ The Treasurer has received \$182,25, from the "New-York Society for promoting Female Schools in India."

* The male and female Societies in Sansom-Street church, we learn, have also previously made valuable donations to the Burman mission.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Baptist will be holden in the Baptist Meeting-house, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Sermon

by the Convention of the State of New Hampshire will be held in Chester, on the fourth Wednesday in June, at 10 o'clock, P. M. Sermon by Ira Person, Newport.



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